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THE GENERA

OF THE

TORTRICIDAE

AND THEIR TYPES.

C. H. FERNALD, A. M., PH. D.,
AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER.

AMHERST, MASS.:
Press of Carpenter & Morehouse.
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SYNONOMY OF THE GENERA.

The following union of genera, based mainly on the work in the preceding pages, is provisional, and without doubt will be changed more or less as my studies on the group continue, and from the very nature of the case, those who work on this part of the problem will undoubtedly reach different results, due to different causes, such as different ideas of the limitations of genera; imperfect collections; incorrectly named specimens in collections; imperfect material in which generic characters are destroyed; an insufficient number of specimens of each species to give a clear conception of the range of variation; lack of skill in preparing specimens to show clearly all the generic characters; and many other causes.

Tortrix L., 1758 : type *viridana* L.
- *Eana* Billb., 1820 : type *penziana* Thunb.
- *Cnephasia* Curt., 1826 : type *pasivana* Hb.
- *Ablabia* Hb., 1826 : type *osseana* Sc.
- *Amelia* Hb., 1826 : type *viburnana* F.
- *Nephodesme* Hb., 1826 : type *penziana* Thunb.
- *Aphelia* Hb., 1826 : type *viburnana* F.
- *Aleimma* Hb., 1826 : type *lœflingiana* L.
- *Sciaphila* Tr., 1829 : type *wahlbomiana* L.
- *Lozotœnia* Steph., 1829 : type *forsterana* F.
- *Dictyopteryx* Steph., 1829 : type *lœflingiana* L.
- *Argyrotoza* Steph., 1829 : type *bergmanniana* L.
- *Argyroptera* Dup., 1834 : type *argentana* Cl.
- *Sphaleroptera* Guen., 1845 : type *longana* Haw.
- *Clepsis* Guen., 1845 : type *rusticana* Tr.
- *Choristoneura* Led., 1859 : type *diversana* Hb.
- *Heterognomon* Led., 1859 : type *viridana* L.
- *Smicrotes* Clem., 1860 : type *peritana* Clem.

May 21, 1908.

Upon further study of the types of *Tortrix* L., *Cnephasia* Curt. and *Eana* Billb., I am convinced that they should be united generically.

Olethreutes Hb., 1806 : type *arcuella* Cl.
    Roxana Steph., 1834 : type *arcuella* Cl.
    Melodes Guen., 1845 : type *arcuella* Cl.

Archips Hb., 1806 : type *piceanus* L.
    Syndemis Hb., 1826 : type *musculana* Hb.
    Cacœcia Hb., 1826 : type *xylosteana* L.
    Ptycholoma Steph., 1829 : type *lecheana* L.

Enyphantes Hb., 1806 : type *congelatella* Cl.
    Exapate Hb., 1826 : type *congelatella* Cl.
    Cheimaphasia Curt., 1833 : type *congelatella* Cl.

Æthes Billb., 1820 : type *smeathmanniana* F.
    Phalonia Hb., 1826 : type *aleella* Schulze.
    Dapsilia Hb., 1826 : type *rutilana* Hb.
    Cochylis Tr., 1829 : type *roseana* Haw.
    Conchylis Sodoff., 1837 : type *roseana* Haw.
    Stenodes Guen., 1845 : type *elongana* F. R.
    Chrosis Guen., 1845 : type *aleella* Schulze.
    Argyridia Steph., 1852 : type *dipoltella* Hb.

Pharmacis Hb., 1823 : type *sartana* Hb.
    Agapete Hb., 1825 : type *zœgana* L.
    Euxanthis Hb., 1826 : type *hamana* L.
    Commophila Hb., 1826 : type *æneana* Hb.
    Eugnosta Hb., 1826 : type *lathoniana* Hb.
    Argyrolepia Steph., 1829 : type *lathoniana* Hb.
    Eupœcilia Steph., 1829 : type *angustana* Hb.
    Xanthosetia Steph., 1829 : type *hamana* L.

Eucosma Hb., 1823 : type *circulana* Hb.
    Epiblema Hb., 1826 : type *fœnella* L.
    Astatia Hb., 1826 : type *solandriana* L.
    Epinotia Hb., 1826 : type *similana* Hb.
    Evetria Hb., 1826 : type *tedella* Cl.

Acalla Hb., 1826: type *ophthalmicana* Hb.
Coccyx Tr., 1829: type *tedella* Cl.
‖*Aspis* Tr., 1829: type *solandriana* L.
Steganoptycha Steph., 1829: type *nisella* Cl.
Pœcilochroma Steph., 1829: type *solandriana* L.
Pædisca Tr., 1830: type *solandriana* L.
Aspidia Dup., 1834: type *solandriana* L.
Strobila Sodoff., 1837: *tedella* Cl.
Paragrapha Sodoff., 1837: type *solandriana* L.
Pardia Guen., 1845: type *tripunctana* Schiff.
Phlæodes Guen., 1845: type *tetraquetrana* Haw.
Catoptria Guen., 1845: type *cana* Haw.
Lithographia Steph., 1852: type *nisella* Cl.
Cartella Guen., Steph., 1852: type *bilunana* Haw.
Halonota Steph., 1852: type *similana* Hb.
Cocochræa Led., 1859: type *grandævana* Zell.
Pelochrista Led., 1859: type *mancipiana* Mann.
Monospragis Clem., 1860: type *otiosana* Clem.
Euryptychia Clem., 1860: type *scudderiana* Clem.
Callimosema Clem., 1860: type *circulana* Hb.
Affa Walk., 1863: type *bipunctella* Walk.

Peronea Curt., 1824: type *cristana* F.

Acleris Hb., 1826: type *aspersana* Hb.
Lopas Hb., 1826: type *cristana* Schiff.
Rhacodia Hb., 1826: type *emargana* F.
Teleia Hb., 1826: type *abietana* Hb.
Oxigrapha Hb., 1826: type *literana* L.
Crœsia Hb., 1826: type *holmiana* L.
Teras Tr., 1829: type *emargana* F.
Paramesia Steph., 1829: type *ferrugana* Schiff.
Glyphisia Steph., 1829: type *emargana* F.
Cheimatophila Steph., 1829: type *mixtana* Hb.
Leptogramma Curt., 1831: type *literana* L.
‖*Phloiophila* Dup., 1834: type *literana* L.
Glyphiptera Dup., 1834: type *literana* L.

Enarmonia Hb., 1826: type *wœberiana* Schiff.

Panoplia Hb., 1826: type *cruciana* L.
Zeiraphera Tr., 1829: type *corticana* Hb., Figs. 209, 270.
Eriopsela Guen., 1845: type *quadrana* Hb.
Hypermecia Guen., 1845: type *cruciana* L.
Pamplusia Guen., 1845: type *mercuriana* Hb.
Phaneta Steph., 1852: type *pauperana* Dup.
Calosetia Wilk., 1859: type *nigromaculana* Haw.
Catastega Clem., 1861: type *aceriella* Clem.

Cydia Hb., 1826: type *aspidiscana* Hb.

Thiodia Hb., 1826: type *citrana* Hb.
Ioplocama Clem., 1860: type *formosana* Clem.

Ancylis Hb., 1826: type *lætana* F.

Phoxopteris Tr., 1829: type *lætana* F.
‖*Anticlea* Steph., 1834: type *lætana* F.
Philalcea Steph., 1834: type *lætana* F.
Phoxopteryx Sodoff., 1837: type *lætana* F.

Hemimene Hb., 1826: type *petiverella* L.

Dichrorampha Guen., 1845: type *plumbagana* Tr.
Lipoptycha Led., 1859: type *bugnionana* Dup.

Pammene Hb., 1826: type *trauniana* Schiff.

‖*Palla* Billb., 1820: type *rhediella* Cl.
Pseudotomia Steph., 1829: type *argyrana* Hb.
‖*Pyrodes* Guen., 1845: type *rhediella* Cl.
Hemerosia Steph., 1852: new name for *Pyrodes* Guen.
Strophedra H.-S., 1855: type *flexuana* Zell.
Phthoroblastis Led., 1859: type *populana* F.

Argyroploce Hb., 1826: type *arbutella* L.

Hedya Hb., 1826: type *salicella* L.
Apotomis Hb., 1826: type *corticana* Hb.
Limma Hb., 1826: type *inundana* Schiff.
Phiaris Hb., 1826: type *micana* Hb.
Celypha Hb., 1826: type *striana* Schiff.
Eudemis Hb., 1826: type *profundana* F.
Episagma Hb., 1826: type *dimidiana* Cl.

Aphania Hb., 1826: *scriptana* Hb.
Pendina Tr., 1829: type *salicella* L.
Syricoris Tr., 1829: type *rivulana* Scop.
Thirates Tr., 1829: type *profundana* F.
Ditula Steph., 1829: type *profundana* F.
Antithesia Steph., 1829: type *corticana* Hb.
Orthotænia Steph., 1829: type *urticana* Hb.
Euchromia Steph., 1829: type *rufana* Scop.
Sideria Guen., 1845: type *achatana* F.
Selenodes Guen., 1845: type *dalecarliana* Guen.
Mixodia Guen., 1845: type *schulziana* F.
Stictea Guen., 1845: type *mygindana* Schiff.
Brachytænia Steph., 1852: type *semifasciana* Haw.
Endöthenia Steph., 1852: type *gentiana* Hb.

Rhyacionia Hb., 1826: type *buoliana* Schiff.
Retinia Guen., 1845: type *buoliana* Schiff.

Notocelia Hb., 1826: type *uddmanniana* L.
Aspidia Dup., 1834, for ‖*Aspis* Tr., 1829: type *solandriana* F. (*uddmanniana* L.).

Asthenia Hb., 1826: type *pygmæana* Hb.

Laspeyresia Hb., 1826: type *corrolana* Hb.
Grapholita Tr., 1829: type *dorsana* F.
Euspila Steph., 1834: type *compositella* F.
Selania Steph., 1834: type *leplastriana* Curt.
Ephippiphora Dup., 1834: type *perlepidana* Haw.
Opadia Guen., 1845: type *funebrana* Tr.
Endopisa Guen., 1845: type *nigricana* Steph.
Stigmonota Guen., 1845: type *dorsana* F.
Cerata Steph., 1852: type *servillana* Dup.

Sparganothis Hb., 1826: type *pilleriana* Schiff.
Œnophthira Dup., 1844: type *pilleriana* Schiff.
Œnectra Guen., 1845: type *pilleriana* Schiff.
Begunna Walk., 1863: type *xanthoides* Walk.
Leptoris Clem., 1865: type *xanthoides* Walk.

Doloploca Hb., 1826: type *punctulana* Schiff.

Pandemis Hb., 1826: type *corylana* F.

Philedone Hb., 1826: type *gerningana* Schiff.

Amphisa Curt., 1828: type *gerningana* Schiff.

Epagoge Hb., 1826: type *grotiana* F.

Dichelia Guen., 1845: type *grotiana* F.
Hastula Millière, 1857: type *hyerana* Millière.

Eulia Hb., 1826: type *ministrana* L.

Lophoderus Steph., 1829: type *ministrana* L.
Argyrotænia Steph., 1852: type *politana* Haw.
Trachysmia Guen., 1855: type *rigana* Sodoff.

Chlidonia Hb., 1826: type *hartmanniana* Cl.

Eucelis Hb., 1826: type *aurana* F.

Aspila Steph., 1834: type *janthinana* Dup.
Trycheris Guen., 1845: type *aurana* F.
Coptoloma Led., 1859: type *janthinana* Dup.

I have not yet satisfied myself that the genus *Eucelis* Hb. is distinct from *Laspeyresia* Hb.

Clysia Hb., 1826: type *ambiguella* Hb.

Carpocapsa Tr., 1829: type *pomonella* L.

Semasia Steph., 1829: type *pomonella* L.

Spilonota Steph., 1829: type *ocellana* Schiff.

Tmetocera Led., 1859: type *ocellana* Schiff.

Anchylopera Steph., 1829: type *lundana* F.

‖*Epicaris* Hb., 1826: type *derasana* Hb.

Bactra Steph., 1834: type *lanceolana* Hb.

‖*Aphelia* Steph., 1829: type *lanceolana* Hb.
Leptia Guen., 1845: type *lanceolana* Hb.
Chiloides Butler, 1881: type *lanceolana* Hb.
Noteraula Meyr., 1892: type *straminea* Meyr.

Phtheochroa Steph., 1829: type *rugosana* Hb.

Lozopera Steph., 1829: type *francillana* F.

Capua Steph., 1834: type *favillaceana* Hb.

Teratodes Guen., 1845 : type *favillaceana* Hb.
Batodes Guen., 1845 : type *angustiorana* Haw.
Homona Walk., 1863 : type *fasciculana* Walk.

Nanthilda E. Blanch., 1840 : type *ernestinana* E. Blanch. Tortricid ?

Pelatea Guen., 1845 : type *klugiana* Freyer.

Euledereria Fern., 1908 (a new name for *Sphaleroptera* preoc.) type *alpicolana* Hb.

Olindia Guen., 1845 : type *ulmana* Hb.

Anisotœnia Steph., 1852 : type *ulmana* Hb.

Lobesia Guen., 1845 : type *permixtana* Hb.

Tortricodes Guen., 1845 : type *tortricella* Hb.

‖ *Oporinia* Hb., 1826 : type *tortricella* Hb.

Crocidosema Zell., 1847 : type *plebejana* Zell.

Hysterosia Steph,. 1852 : type *inopiana* Haw.

Idiographis Led., 1859 : type *inopiana* Haw.

Carposina H.-S., 1855 : type *beberidella* H.-S.

Eccopsis Zell., 1852 : type *wahlbergiana* Zell.

Zelotherses Led., 1859 : type *albociliana* H.-S.

Pygolopha Led., 1859 : type *lugubrana* Tr.

Acrolita Led., 1859 : type *consequana* H.-S.

Rhopobota Led., 1859 : type *nævana* Hb.

Cymolomia Led., 1859 : type *hartigiana* Rtzb.

Exartema Clem., 1860 : type *permundanum* Clem.

Platynota Clem., 1860 : type *sentana* Clem.

Cœlostathma Clem., 1860 : type *discopunctana* Clem.

Amorbia Clem., 1860 : type *humerosana* Clem.

Hendecastema Wlsm., 1879 : type *cuneanum* Wlsm.

Hypostromatia Zell., 1866 : type *versicolorana* Zell.

Meridarchis Zell., 1867 : type *trapeziella* Zell.

Tribonica Meyr., 1905 : type *eremitis* Meyr.

Sperchia Walk., 1869 : type *intractana* Walk.
Oxypteron Stdgr., 1870 : type *impar* Stdgr.
Phæcasiophora Grote, 1873 : type *confixana* Walk.
Cenopis Zell., 1875 : type *pettitana* Rob.
Ecdytolopha Zell., 1875 : type *insiticiana* Zell.
Anacrucis Zell., 1877 : type *strosparsana* Zell.
Æsiocopa Zell., 1877 : type *vacivana* Zell.
Cerorrhineta Zell., 1877 : type *calidana* Zell.
    Ceratorrhineta Wlsm., 1891 : (Corrected name.)
Exentera Grote, 1877 : type *apriliana* Grote.
Synnoma Wlsm., 1879 : type *lynosyrana* Wlsm.
Proteopteryx Wlsm., 1879 : type *emarginana* Wlsm.
Hystrichophora Wlsm., 1879 : type *leonana* Wlsm.
Proteoteras Riley, 1881 : type *æsculanum* Riley.
Mellissopus Riley, 1881 : type *latiferreana* Wlsm.
Mictoneura Meyr., 1881 : type *flexanimana* Meyr.
Proselena Meyr., 1881 : type *annosana* Meyr.
Palæotoma Meyr., 1881 : type *styphelana* Meyr.
Isochorista Meyr., 1881 : type *ranulana* Meyr.
Atelodora Meyr., 1881 : type *pelochytana* Meyr.
Aristocosma Meyr., 1881 : type *chrysophilana* Walk.
Adoxophyes Meyr., 1881 : type *heteroidana* Meyr.
Thrincophora Meyr., 1881 : type *impletana* Walk.
Acropolitis Meyr., 1881 : type *magnana* Walk.
Pyrgotis Meyr., 1881 : type *plagiatana* Walk.
Acroceuthes Meyr., 1881 : type *metaxanthana* Walk.
Asthenoptycha Meyr., 1881 : type *hemicryptana* Meyr.
Anatropia Meyr., 1881 : type *craterana* Meyr.
Anisogona Meyr., 1881 : type *similana* Walk.

F H S. 285. '09

The Genera of the Tortricidae and Their Types

By Prof. C. H. Fernald, Amherst, Mass.

The work represented in this paper was begun more than twenty years ago, but because of the pressure of other matters was laid aside and taken up again from time to time as opportunity occurred. It is published at this time, although in an incomplete condition, for the purpose of obtaining the opinion of as many entomologists as possible on the conclusions reached, and the writer would consider it a great favor to have his attention called to errors or omissions, especially of any works that would affect the types, or of genera that properly belong in the family Tortricidæ.

The rules of nomenclature followed in the preparation of this paper are the International Rules of Zoölogical Nomenclature, adopted by the International Zoölogical Congress; The Code of the American Ornithologists' Union; The Merton Rules, compiled and published by Lord Walsingham and Mr. J. H. Durrant in 1896, and also some others when the cases in question were not provided for in the above. The preference, however, when there is a difference, has been given to the International Rules, for the reason that they are the latest, representing the entire field of zoölogy, and having an international adoption they will undoubtedly receive general adoption.

Linnæus divided the Lepidoptera into three genera, *Papilio*, *Sphinx* and *Phalæna*, in his Systema Naturæ, Ed. X, Vol. I, page 343, 1758, which date is the starting point of zoölogical nomenclature (Int. Rules; Art. 26). In this work, on page 496, Linnæus divided the genus *Phalæna* into seven subdivisions or subgenera, and the fourth, *Tortrices*, is the one under consideration in this paper. He described twenty-four species under the name *Phalæna Tortrix*, and the type of **Tortrix** must be selected from among those twenty-four original species (Int. Rules; Art. 30. II, (e) (a).)

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Sulzer, in his Kennzeichen der Insekten, Plate XVI, fig. 97, 1761, gives, for the type of *Tortrix*, a colored figure of an insect which he briefly describes and gives the following: "Anonyma, Linn. S. N. Phalæna Tortrix. an 250?" The species doubtfully referred to is *Phalæna Tinea salicella* Cl. This species cannot be the type, not only because the identification is doubtful, but because it was not one of the original species under *Tortrix*.

Poda, in his Insecta Musei Græcensis, page 93, Plate 2, fig. 10, 1761, published *prasina* (*quercana* Schiff.) and *avellana*, which was doubtfully referred to *corylana* F. by Werneburg in his Beiträge zur Schmetterlingskunde, Vol. I, page 298, 1864, and by Lord Walsingham and Mr. Durrant, Ent. Mon. Mag., (2), Vol. VIII, page 39, 1897, and as these gentlemen remark, both of these species are non-Linnæan and consequently the type was not affected.

Fabricius, in his Systema Entomologiæ (1775), raised the subdivisions that Linnæus had given under *Phalæna* to generic rank, placed the Linnæan species of *Phalæna Pyralis* under *Phalæna*, omitted the generic name *Tortrix* and put the generic name *Pyralis* in its stead. This course was pursued by Latreille, Lamarck and other French authors.

Sulzer, in his Abgekürzte Geschichte der Insecten, Vol. I, page 162, Plate XXIII, fig. 5, 1776, gives "Ph. T. *Alstrœmeriana* Linn. 314?" as the type of *Tortrix*, but *alstrœmeriana* L. was not one of the original species under *Tortrix*, and further, the *alstrœmeriana* of Sulzer was not the same insect as the *alstrœmeriana* of Linnæus, but, as shown by Mr. L. B. Prout, Ent. Rec., Vol. IX, page 201, 1897, is *bicolorata* Hfn., one of the Geometridæ.

Blumenbach, in his Handbuch der Naturgeschichte, Ed. I, Vol. I, page 371, 1779, restricted the type of **Tortrix** to **viridana** L., and the same occurs in later editions of his work. This author, therefore, seems to have been the first to fix the type of *Tortrix* in accordance with accepted rules.

Barbut, in his Genera Insectorum of Linnæus, page 198, 1781, restricted the type to *prasinana* L., but this species does not agree with the description of *Tortrix* as given by Linnæus, and therefore cannot be used as the type, and further the type had already been fixed by Blumenbach.

Schmiedleins, in his Einleitung in die nähere Kenntnis der Insectenlehre, page 321, 1786, gave *chlorana* L. for the type of *Phalæna Tortrix*, but this cannot hold, as it was not one of the original species.

Roemer, in his Genera Insectorum, page 22, 1789, followed the classification of Linnæus and gave Tortrices with *xylosteana* L. the only species. In the same work, page 76, in the part devoted to the classification of Fabricius, who raised the group to generic rank but used *Pyralis* instead of *Tortrix* for the generic name, Roemer restricted the type of *Pyralis* to *xylosteana* L. This action of Roemer is without effect, as Blumenbach had already, in 1779, restricted the type to *viridana* L.

Borgstroem in Thunberg's Dissertatio Entomologica Sistens Insecta Svecica, Part I, page 18, 1784, raised **Tortrix** to generic rank. For further references, see Lord Walsingham and Mr. Durrant's remarks on the type of *Tortrix*. (Ent. Mon. Mag., (2) Vol. VIII, page 39, 1897).

The first author, so far as I have been able to learn, who attempted to break up the heterotypical genus *Tortrix* L. and establish new genera, was Hübner, in his Tentamen published in 1806. In this paper Hübner divided the Tortrices into two tribes and each of these into three divisions. Under the first tribe he gave *Hemerophila pariana*, which is not now retained among the Tortricids. This is followed by the genus **Olethreutes** with *arcuana* (**arcuella** L.) the only species and the type. The next genus is **Archips** with *oporana* (**piceana** L.) the only species and the type. The second tribe contains no true Tortricids. The Tineæ are divided into three tribes, in the first of which Hübner established the genus **Enyphantes** with *gelatella* (**congelatella** Cl.) the only species and therefore the type. This species is now regarded as a true Tortricid.

In 1820, Billberg issued his Enumeratio Insectorum in Museo Billberg, in which he proposed several new generic names for the Tortricids. I have not seen this work and cannot express a personal opinion of its merits. Lord Walsingham and Mr. Durrant, after giving it a most critical and exhaustive examination, state that they "were unable to discover a single genus which can be accepted as valid." (Ent. Mon. Mag., Vol. XXXVIII, page 163, 1902). After a careful study of their paper it seemed the wisest course to omit Billberg's Tortricid genera from this paper.

Hübner, in his Zuträge Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge, Zweytes Hundert, published in 1823, established two genera with one species under each, which of course formed the type in each case. The first was the genus **Pharmacis** for the new species, **sartana** from Pennsylvania, U. S. A., described on page 10, and represented in figures 223-4. The second was the genus **Eucosma** for the new species **circulana**, also from Pennsylvania, described on page 28, and represented in figures 363-4.

Curtis published his British Entomology in sixteen volumes, the first appearing in 1824, and the last in 1839.

The first Tortricid genus is **Peronea** Curt., Brit. Ent., Vol. I, page 15, April 1, 1824, with **cristalana** Don. (a variety of **cristana** Schiff.) the type by original designation (Int. Rules; Art. 30, (*a*). This genus would have been adopted but for the reason that it was considered too near *Peronæa* Poli (1795) and *Peronia* Blainv. (1824). These are what have been called "doubtful homonyns." The International Rules of Zoölogical Nomenclature, Art. 36.—Rec. states as follows: "It is well to avoid the introduction of new generic names which differ from generic names already in use only in termination or in a slight variation in spelling, which might lead to confusion. But when once introduced such names are not to be rejected on this account."

If we accept this Recommendation (which seems to me to be the proper thing to do in all such cases) we must adopt *Peronea* Curt. with the designated type. This genus, however, is not even a doubtful homonyn of *Peronæa* Poli and never has been, as Poli never established a genus *Peronæa*, but the genus *Peronæaderma*. See Sherborn's Index Animalium, pages 735 and 1157.

Cnephasia Curt., Brit. Ent., Vol. III, page 100, 1826, with nine species under it, of which *logiana* was designated as the type. It is evident that this species is not the *logiana* of Linnæus, nor does anyone seem to have recognized the Linnæan species from the description or from Clerck's figure. Stephens, in his Catalogue, Part II, page 181, 1829, gave twelve species under *Cnephasia* Curt., among which was *logiana* L.? and under this as synonyms were, *logiana* Haw. and *pascuiana* Hb. These last two were given without the mark of doubt. This same synonomy was given by Haworth in his Lepidoptera Britannica, and all without a mark of doubt. (Lep. Brit., Part III, page 464, 1811). Curtis, in his Guide, Ed. I, page 171, 1831, gave sixteen species under the genus *Cnephasia* Curt., among which was *logiana* L.? with a mark of doubt, and with *pascuana* Hb. as a synonym, and the same occurs in the second edition of his Guide (1837). I am therefore led to believe that the English conception of *logiana* L. at that time was *pasivana* Hb., notwithstanding the later work of Wood in his Index Entomologicus and that of Stephens in his List, and that **pasivana** Hb. should be regarded the type. Meyrick, in his Handbook of British Lepidoptera, sinks this genus as a synonym of *Tortrix* L., but Lord Walsingham seems to have retained it as a subgenus of *Tortrix*, which seems to me at this time to be the more conservative course.

In Franck's Catalogue, prepared by Hübner and published in 1825, this same author, on page 98, published the new genus **Agapete** Hb. with **zœgana** L. the only species and therefore the type. This species, however, is congeneric with the type of *Pharmacis* Hb. and *Agapete* Hb. falls as a synonym of that genus.

The part of Hübner's Verzeichniss bekannter Schmettlinge* containing the Tortricidæ was not published until 1826, after the appearance of Franck's Catalogue, which, on page 100, offers for sale "18 Bogen von Verzeichniss bekannter Schmetterlinge," or 288 pages. For a discussion of the date of publication of Hübner's Verzeichniss, see the Proceedings of the Fourth International Congress of Zoölogy, pages 237 to 303, 1898, and the Canadian Entomologist, Vol. XXXII, page 237, 1900. Hübner established a large number of new Tortricid genera in his Verzeichniss, but did not indicate the types. He included under his *Phalanx septima Tortrices*, two tribes, the second of which contains no insects that are now retained among the Tortricids. The first tribe is divided into five *Stirps*, the first of which contains no insects belonging to the Tortricidæ. The second *Stirps* contains the following genera :

Eucosma Hb., page 374, already established with its type in the Zuträge.

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* It may be of interest to note that on the title page of the Verzeichniss and also on the title pages of the first and second centuries of the Zuträge, Hübner used the word "Schmettlinge."

Enarmonia Hb., page 375, with five species under it. Stephens, in his Illustrations of British Entomology, Haustellata, Vol. IV, page 120, 1834, adopted *Enarmonia* Hb. as a subgenus or subdivision of *Carpocapsa* Tr. with four species under it, and of these *Weberana* (*wœberiana* Schiff.) is the only species that was given under *Enarmonia* by Hübner when he first established that genus, and therefore **wœberiana** Schiff. becomes the type of *Enarmonia* Hb. (Merton Rule 44). Stephens in the above named work was the first to adopt any of Hübner's Tortricid generic names.

Cydia Hb., page 375, with *pomonana* Schiff. (*pomonella* L.), *aspidiscana* Hb. and *monetulana* Hb.(*cana* Haw.)under it. In 1829, Treitschke established the genus *Carpocapsa* with *pomonana* Schiff.(*pomonella* L.) and four other species under it (Die Schmetterlinge von Europa, Vol. VII, page 231, 1829). Curtis, in his British Entomology, Vol. VIII, page 332, 1831, designated *pomonella* L. as the type of *Carpocapsa*. Stephens, in his Illustrations, Haust., Vol. IV, page 119, 1834, adopted Hübner's *Cydia* as a subdivision of his *Carpocapsa*, with *pomonella* L., *splendana* Hb., *grossana* Haw. and *aspidiscana* Hb. This restriction leaves only the first and last as possible types for Cydia, but as *pomonella* L. had previously been designated as the type of *Carpocapsa* Tr., the only species left for the type of *Cydia* is **aspidiscana** Hb. (Merton Rules 44 and 45; Stiles and Hassell, Bulletin No. 79, page 58, Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.).

Epiblema Hb., page 365, with twelve species under it. Stephens adopted this name for a division of his genus *Spilonota*, with *fœnella* L. (*tibialana* Hb.) the only species under it. (Ill., Vol. IV, page 92, 1834). In the same work, page 122, *Epiblema* Hb. is used for a subdivision of *Carpocapsa*, but No. 48 of the Merton Rules requires that the "first limitation shall be taken as restricting the type," and therefore **fœnella** L. must be taken as the type of *Epiblema* Hb., but *fœnella* L. is congeneric with *circulana* Hb., the type of *Eucosma*, and therefore *Epiblema* falls as a synonym of *Eucosma*.

Ancylis Hb., page 376, with eight species under it. Treitschke (Schmett. Eur., Vol. VII, page 232, 1829) established his genus *Phoxopteris* with all of Hübner's species under it except *vappana* Hb., which neither Treitschke nor any later author seems to have been able to recognize with any certainty. As Treitschke entirely disregarded all of Hübner's genera and did not restrict *Ancylis* Hb. under its own name, his restriction cannot hold. (Merton Rules, No. 44).*

Stephens published his Catalogue of British Lepidoptera in 1829, but later in that year than Treitschke's Volume VII, which contains his list of genera and species of the Tortricids. This volume of Treitschke has the date 1829 on the title page, and December, 1828, at the end of the preface, presumably the time it went to press. Stephens' Catalogue bears the date 1829 on the title page, but has no date after the introduction. In this Catalogue, Stephens established the genus *Anchylopera*, page 177, with eleven species under it, two of which, *uncana* Hb. and *siculana* Hb., were also under *Ancylis* Hb. Stephens, in his Illustrations, Vol. IV, page 109, 1834, retained his genus *Anchylopera*, which he says "nearly corresponds with *Ancylis* of Hübner," and sunk *Ancylis* Hb. as a synonym, and Curtis (British Entomology, Vol. VIII, page 376, 1831), designated **lundana** F. as the type of **Anchylopera** Steph. Lord Walsingham (Ent. Mon. Mag., Vol. XLIII, page 151, 1907) named **lætana** F. (*harpana* Hb.) for the type of **Ancylis** Hb.

Epicharis Hb., page 376, with *derasana* Hb. and *lundana* F. under it. This genus is a homonym and cannot be used in this connection, as it was used by Klug for a genus of the Hymenoptera in Illiger's Magazine, Vol. VI, page 226, 1807. As *lundana* F. was made the type of *Anchylopera* Steph., the type of *Epicharis* must be **derasana** Hb., but as these two species are congeneric and as *Epicharis* Hb. is a homonym, we must use *Anchylopera* Steph.

Astatia Hb., page 377, with *parmatana* Hb. (*solandriana* L.) and *tenerana* Hb. under it. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 83, adopted *Astatia* Hb. as a subdivision of his genus *Ditula*, with three species under it, only one of which, *sylvana*, a variety of **solandriana** L. was given by Hübner, and therefore this species must be the type, but this species is congeneric with *circulana* Hb., the type of *Eucosma* Hb., and therefore *Astatia* Hb. falls as a synonym of that genus.

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* It is surprising that Treitschke should have ignored all of Hübner's generic names. It has been said that he had not seen Hübner's Verzeichniss, and therefore could not make use of the genera it contained, but he made frequent references to it in his Schmetterlinge von Europa, as in Vol. VI, pages 72 and 180; Vol. VII, pages 38 and 76; Vol. VIII, pages 36 and 261, and must have had the Verzeichniss before him when he was preparing the part of his work on the Tortricids.

Epinotia Hb., page 377, with eight species under it. Stephens (Illustrations, page 93) adopted *Epinotia* for a subdivision of his genus *Spilonota*, but of the species given under it by Stephens, **stræmiana** F. (*similana* Hb.) is the only one given by Hübner under *Epinotia*, and it must therefore be the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Eucosma* Hb., and *Epinotia* falls as a synonym of that genus.

Hemimene Hb., page 378, with eleven species under it. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 96, adopted this genus, but changed it to *Heusimene* with *fimbriana* Haw. the only species under it. In his Catalogue, Part 2, page 174, Stephens doubtfully made *dorsana* Hb. a synonym of *fimbriana* Haw. In his List of British Animals in the British Museum, Part X, Lepidoptera (hereafter referred to as List), page 52, 1852, he used the generic name *Heusimene*, but omitted *dorsana* Hb. as a synonym of *fimbriana* Haw., the only species, and therefore this genus must be regarded as distinct from *Hemimene* Hb. as the single species given under it at first was not used by Hübner under his *Hemimene* when first established. Stephens adopted the name *Heusimene* as a subgenus of *Pseudotomia* in his Illustrations, page 99, with twelve species, three of which were in the original list given by Hübner under *Hemimene*. In his List, Stephens used *Hemimene* in a subgeneric sense on pages 47, 50 and 56, but on page 58 he used it in a generic sense as a synonym of *Dichrorampha* Gn. with *petiverella* L. and *sequana* Hb., two of the three original species used in his Illustrations. Meyrick, in his Handbook of British Lepidoptera, adopted this genus with these two species and nine others, and therefore did not fix the type. We may take **petiverella** L. as the type. (Int. Rules, Art. 30, III. Rec. *k*. and *n*.)

Pammene Hb., page 378, with two species under it, *trauniana* Schiff. and *mediana* Schiff. On page 394 of this same work, Hübner established the genus *Eucelis* with *mediana* Schiff. the only species and therefore the type, leaving **trauniana** Schiff. for the type of *Pammene*. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 103, also restricted the type of *Pammene* to *trauniana* Schiff.

Evetria Hb., page 378, with five species under it. Stephens adopted this genus for a subdivision of his genus *Orthotænia* (Ill., page 179, 1834), with three species under it, *hawarthana* Steph.

(*schulziana* F.), *resinella* Steph. (non L.) (*pinivorana* Zell.) and *comitana* Schiff. (*tedella* Cl., *piceana* Hb.), of which this last species is the only one that was given by Hübner in his original list under *Evetria*, and therefore **tedella** Cl. becomes the type of this genus. This species, however, is congeneric with *circulana* Hb., and therefore *Evetria* falls as a synonym of *Eucosma* Hb. I followed Meyrick in adopting *Evetria* with *resinella* L. as the type restricted by Stephens, in Dyar's List of N. A. Lepidoptera (1902), but the species described by this author in his Illustrations, page 179, was not the Linnæan *resinella* which Hübner used under his *Evetria*. See Stephens' List, page 53, No. 4, 1852.

Argyroploce Hb., page 379, with two species under it. Stephens, in his List, page 70, restricted the type to **arbutella** L. If we accept the opinion of Lord Walsingham, that the structural characters of *arcuella* Cl., the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., are generically different from those of the other species usually placed with *arcuella* Cl., then most of the genera that are made synonyms of *Olethreutes* Hb. in this paper should be placed elsewhere.

Rhyacionia Hb., page 379, with five species under it (*hastana* Hb. (non L.) ; *buoliana* Schiff. ; *gemmana* Hb. ; *turionana* Hb. and *ministrana* L.). On page 392 in the same work, Hübner established the genus *Eulia*, with *ministrana* L. the only species and type, thus eliminating this species from *Rhyacionia* Hb. The second and third names, *buoliana* and *gemmana*, represent one species, so that there are only three species left from which to select the type. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 178, adopted *Rhyacionia* for a subdivision of the genus *Orthotænia*, with *turionana* (*buoliana* Schiff.), *gemmana* Hb. and *bentleyana* Don. under it, but on page 180, he adopted *Rhyacionia* Hb. as a genus, with *hastiana* L. the only species under it. In accordance with Merton Rule No. 48, we should accept this last. This, however, is impossible, as the *hastiana* of Stephens is neither the true Linnæan species of that name nor *hastana* Hb., but is *ulmana* Hb. (See Stephens' List, page 48.) Hübner supposed his *hastana* was the Linnæan *hastiana*, as shown in his Verzeichniss, page 379, and also in his Systematisch-alphabetisches Verzeichniss, page 61, 1822. As he spelled his *hastana* different from the way that Linnæus spelled his *hastiana*, the two names have been retained for these two species. We are obliged, therefore, as the Stephens

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type of *Rhyacionia*, on page 180, is a species not given originally under *Rhyacionia*, to reject this and take the restriction on page 178, where *turionana* Steph. (non Hb.) (*buoliana* Schiff.); *gemmana* Hb. (a synonym of the same), and *bentleyana* Don. (*schultziana* F.) are the only species given, and as the last was not given by Hübner, **buoliana** Schiff. becomes the type of this genus. Lord Walsingham names this same species as the type in The Annals and Magazine of Natural History (7), Vol. V, page 124, 1900.

Notocelia Hb., page 380, with six species under it. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 92, used this name for a division of his genus *Spilonota*, but on page 137 he used it as a genus, with *udmanniana* L. (**uddmanniana** L.) the only species, and therefore the type (Merton Rule 48, (2).).

Hedya Hb., page 380, with five species. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 89, adopted this name for a subdivision of his genus *Antithesia*, with **salicella** L. the only species and therefore the type (Merton Rule 48 (1).), but this species is congeneric with *arcuella* Cl., and therefore *Hedya* falls as a synonym of *Olethreutes*.

Apotomis Hb., page 380, with five species under it, all of which are congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes*, and therefore *Apotomis* Hb. falls as a synonym of that genus, and we take **corticana** Hb. as the type.

Limma Hb., page 380, with two species, both of which are congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes*, and *Limma* therefore falls as a synonym of *Olethreutes* Hb., and **inundana** Schiff. may be considered the type.

Asthenia Hb., page 381, with five species under it. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 181, used this name for a subdivision of his genus *Eupœcilia* with five species, two of which (*pygmæana* Hb. and *permixtana* Hb.) were of the original species given under *Asthenia*. The same author, in his List, pages 34 and 80, used *Asthenia* in a subgeneric sense, but in neither case did he use either of the above species. Wilkinson, in his British Tortrices, page 211, 1859, used *Asthenia* as a genus, and restricted the type to **pygmæana** Hb.

Laspeyresia Hb., page 381, with three species under it. Meyrick restricted the type to **corollana** Hb. See Handbook of British Lepidoptera, page 511, 1895.

Phiaris Hb., page 381, with two species, *metallica* Hb. (a misprint for *metallicana* Hb.) and *micana* Hb. under it. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 134, used *Phiaris* for a subdivision of his genus *Sericoris*, with *micana* Hb.? the only species under it, but as shown in his List, page 73, this was not the true *micana* Hb., and on the same page he restricted the type to the true **micana** Hb., but this species is congeneric with *arcuella* L., and therefore *Phiaris* falls as a synonym of *Olethreutes* Hb.

Celypha Hb, page 382, with four names representing three species, as the fourth is a synonym of the third. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 131, used *Celypha* for a division of his *Sericoris*, but in his List, page 71, he made *Celypha* a synonym of *Orthotænia* with three species under it, one of which, **striana** Schiff., was one of the original species under *Celypha*, and this species must be regarded as the type, but as this species is congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes*, *Celypha* falls as a synonym of that genus.

Eudemis Hb., page 382, with eleven species under it. Stephens first used *Eudemis* in a subgeneric sense in his Illustrations, page 84, with four species under it, all of which he united under *profundana* Schiff. in his List, page 42, and therefore **profundana** F. (*porphyrana* Hb.) becomes the type of *Eudemis* Hb. (Merton Rule 48 (1).) As this species is congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes*, *Eudemis* Hb. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Syndemis, page 382, with eight species under it. Herrich-Schaeffer, in his Schmetterlinge von Europa, Vol. IV, page 275, 1851, adopted this genus of Hübner, but used none of the original species under it, and therefore did not aid in fixing the type. Stephens, in his List, page 67, adopted this genus, with **musculana** Hb. the only species, and one of the original species under *Syndemis*, and therefore the type. This species is congeneric with the type of *Archips* Hb., and therefore *Syndemis* Hb. falls as a synonym of *Archips*.

Episagma Hb., page 383, with two species under it (*schreberiana* L. and *semimaculana* Hb.). Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 81, used *Episagma* Hb. doubtfully for a division of his *Lozotænia* with *schreberiana* L.?, and again on page 139, for a division of his *Pœcilochroma* with *solandriana* L. the only species, but not one of the original species. In his List, page 91, Stephens repeated his first restriction in his Illustrations, but without the expressed doubt, so that we must consider *schreberiana* L. (**dimidiana** Cl.) as the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes*, and *Episagma* falls as a synonym of that genus.

Acalla Hb., page 383, with four species under it. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 141, adopted *Acalla* for a division of his genus *Pœcilochroma* with *maculana* Steph. (**ophthalmicana** Hb.) the only species and type. Meyrick, in his British Lepidoptera, used *Acalla* for the species formerly placed under *Teras* Tr., but as shown above Stephens had already restricted the type to the first species in 1834. This species, however, is congeneric with the type of *Eucosma* Hb., and *Acalla* Hb. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Ablabia Hb., page 383, with three species under it. The second, however, is a synonym of the third. Stephens (Ill., page 126) adopted this genus with only one species, *quadripunctana* Steph. (*pratana* Hb., **osseana** Sc.) the first given by Hübner under *Ablabia*, thus fixing it the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Cnephasia* Curt., and therefore *Ablabia* Hb. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Acleris Hb., page 384, with nine species under it, all of which are congeneric. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 161, adopted this genus with three divisions under it, the first of which, with the same name, has four species: *subtripunctulana* Steph. (*aspersana* Hb.); *gnomana* Haw. (*ferrugana* Schiff.); *tripunctulana* Haw. (*ferrugana* Schiff.) and *bifidana* Haw. (*ferrugana* Schiff.), thus representing but two species; **aspersana** Hb. and *ferrugana* Schiff., the first of which was the only original species under *Acleris*, and must therefore be the type. Hübner used the name *ferrugana* Schiff. (*rufana* Hb., Tor. 127) in his original List, but Hübner's *rufana* is a different species from the true *ferrugana* Schiff. which was used by Stephens, as shown above. Westwood, in his Generic Synopsis, page 108, 1839, named *gnomana* L. for the type of *Acleris*, but Westwood's conception of *gnomana* was not that of Clerck, but was the *ferrugana* of Schiffermüller, which was not one of the original species. The type had already been fixed by Stephens in 1834, as shown above.

Lopas Hb., page 384, with eight names under it, representing five species. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 148, used *Lopas* Hb. first for a division under *Peronea* with fifteen names under it, all of which represent *cristana* Schiff., or varieties of this species, and as *sericana* Hb., the only variety of *cristana* Schiff. given under *Lopas*, is the same variety as *fulvocristana* given by Stephens under his division of *Lopas*, we must regard **cristana** Schiff. as the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Peronea* Curt., and therefore *Lopas* Hb. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Rhacodia Hb., page 384, with five species under it, the first three of which are *emargana* F. and varieties. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 166, removed the two remaining species (*rosana* L and *forskaleana* L.) to other genera, but sunk *Rhacodia* Hb. as a synonym of *Teras* Tr., with only **emargana** F. and its varieties under it (Ill., page 166), and therefore this species must be taken as the type. This species, however, is now considered congeneric with the type of *Peronea* Curt., and therefore *Rhacodia* Hb. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Eclectis Hb., page 385, with five names under it, representing two species, (*variegana* Schiff. and *hastiana* L.). Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 153, and more fully in his List, page 14, restricted the type to **hastiana** L. This species, and, in fact, all the species given by Hübner under this genus, are congeneric with the type of *Peronea* Curt., and therefore *Eclectis* falls as a synonym of that genus.

Teleia Hb., page 385, with four names under it representing three species: *abietana* Hb.; *scabrana* Hb. (*hastiana* L.) and *sudoriana* Hb. (*lipsiana* Schiff.), all of which are congeneric with the type of *Peronea* Curt., and therefore *Teleia* falls as a synonym of that genus. Stephens, in his illustrations, page 163, used *Teleia* Hb. for a subdivision of his *Acleris*, with *scabrana* Steph. (non Hb.) the only species under it. As this was not one of the original species, it cannot be the type (Int. Rules, Art. 30), but we may consider **abietana** Hb. as the type of *Teleia* Hb.

Aphania Hb., page 386, with four species under it. Stephens adopted *Aphania* Hb. as a subdivision under his genus *Ditula*, (Ill., page 86) with two species only, one of which (**scriptana** Hb.) was given by Hübner in the original list, which therefore becomes the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes* Hb. and therefore *Aphania* falls as a synonym of that genus.

Oxigrapha Hb., page 386, with six names under it, representing **literana** L. and varieties of it so that this species is the type. This, however, is congeneric with the type of *Peronea* Curt. and therefore *Oxigrapha* Hb. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Sparganothis Hb., page 386, with *pilleriana* Schiff. and seven other species under it. Stephens in his List, page 9, makes *Sparganothis* a synonym of *Oenectra* Guen. (1845) with *pilleriana* Schiff. the only species under it, thus restricting the type of *Sparganothis* Hb. to **pilleriana** Schiff.

Doloploca Hb., page 387, with two species (*punctulana* Schiff. and *lutosana* Hb.) under it. Stephens adopted this genus for a division or *Cnephasia*, changing the spelling to *Dolophora*, (Ill., p. 127, corrected to *Dolophoca*, in the Errata) with *longana* Haw. and *ictericana* Haw. under it. These two names represent the two sexes of one species, but *longana* Haw. was not one of the original species. Hübners's *lutosana* has been doubtfully referred to *longana* Haw., but no one seems to know with any certainty what Hübner's species really is, and therefore it is doubtful if Stephens used an original species under his division *Dolophora* and in this case he did nothing towards fixing the type. Lederer adopted the genus *Doloploca* Hb. with **punctulana** Schiff., the only species and therefore the type. (Wien. Ent. Monats., Vol. III., page 253, 1859.)

Oporinia Hb., page 387, with two species, *hyemana* Hb. (*tortricella* Hb.) and *rugosana* Hb. under it. This genus, however, is preoccupied on page 322 of Hübners's Verzeichniss and therefore cannot be used in this place. Stephens (Ill., page 234) restricted the type to **tortricella** Hb.

Exapate Hb., page 387, with *gelatana* Hb. (**congelatella** Clerck), the only species and therefore the type, but this same species is the type of *Enyphantes* Hb. and *Exapate* Hb. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Cacœcia Hb., page 388, with six species under it, all of which are congeneric with *piceana* L., the type of *Archips.* Hb., and therefore *Cacœcia* falls as a synonym of *Archips.* Stephens (Ill., page 74, and List, page 6) restricted the type to *podana* Sc., *cratægana* Hb., *rosana* L. and *xylosteana* L., and of these we will name **xylosteana** L. as the type.

Pandemis Hb., page 388, with nine species under it. Stephens used *Pandemis* Hb., changed to *Pandemia*, for a subdivision of *Lozotœnia*, in his Illustrations, page 70, and without change of spelling in his List, page 4, but without restriction enough to aid materially in fixing the type. Lederer in his classification of the European Tortricidae (Wien. Ent. Monats., Vol. III., page 243, 1859) adopted *Pandemis* Hb. as a subdivision of *Tortrix*, with six species under it and three of these, *textana* Hb. (*corylana* F.), *ribeana* Hb. and *carpiniana* Hb. (*heparana* Schiff.) were original species. If no one has already fixed the type we will name **corylana** as the type of *Pandemis* Hb.

Philedone Hb., page 389, with three species under it. Stephens in his Illustrations, page 78, used *Philedone* for a division of his *Lozotœnia*, but later, on page 81, he used it as a genus with *gerningiana* (**gerningana** Schiff.) the only original species under it and therefore the type. (Merton Rule 48).

Epagoge Hb., page 389, with three species under it. Stephens in his Illustrations, page 79, restricted the type to *flavana* Hb. (**grotiana** F.)

Amelia Hb., page 390, with three species under it. Stephens used this name for a subdivision of his genus *Dictyopteryx* (Ill., page 169) with three species under it, only one of which, *rombana* Hb. (**viburnana** F.) was an original species under *Amelia* and this must be taken for the type, but *viburnana* F. is congeneric with *viridana* L. and *Amelia* falls as a synonym of *Tortrix* L.

Nephodesme Hb., page 390, with six species under it. Stephens used this name, changing it to *Nephodesma*, in his Illustrations, first on page 127, for a division of his genus *Cnephasia*, with **penziana** Thunb. the only species and therefore the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Cnephasia* Curt., and therefore *Nephodesme* falls as a synonym of that genus.

Aphelia Hb., page 390, with five names, representing four species. Stephens (Ill., page 68), made this genus a synonym of *Tortrix* L., with *viridana* L., *palleana* Tr. (*paleana* Hb.) and *viburnana* F., and as these are original species one of them must be selected as the type. We will name **viburnana** F. as the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Tortrix*, and therefore *Aphelia* Hb. falls as a synonym of *Tortrix* L.

Euxanthis Hb., page 391, with three species; *hamana* L., *zægana* L. and *diversana* Hb. This last, however, is a synonym of *hamana* L., and both species are congeneric with *sartana* Hb., the type of *Pharmacis* Hb., and therefore *Euxanthis* Hb. falls as a synonym of that genus. We may consider **hamana** L. as the type.

Thiodia Hb., page 391, with two species, *citrana* Hb. and *sulphurana* Hb., under it. Stephens, in his List, page 63, adopts *Thiodia* as a genus with **citrana** Hb. the only species and therefore the type. This species is congeneric with *aspidiscana* Hb., the type of *Cydia* Hb., and *Thiodia* Hb. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Aleimma Hb., page 391, with four species, *plumbana* Hb. (*lœflingiana* L.), *contaminana* Hb., *ectypana* Hb. (*lœflingiana* L.) and *forskaleana* L. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 170, adopted *Aleimma* Hb. for a division of his genus *Dictyopteryx*, and restricted the type to *lœflingiana* L. and *forskaleana* L., but both of these species are congeneric with *viridana* L., the type of *Tortrix*, and *Aleimma* Hb. falls as a synonym of *Tortrix* with **lœflingiana** L. named as the type by Westwood in his Generic Synopsis, page 109, 1839.

Eulia Hb., page 392, with **ministrana** L. the only species and therefore the type.

Commophila Hb., page 392, with two species, *lediana* Hb. (*schreibersiana* Fröl.) and *æneana* Hb. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 174, used *Commophila* Hb. for a subdivision of his genus *Argyrotoza* with two species under it, neither of which was given by Hübner under *Commophila*. On page 176 he used *Commophila* again for a subdivision of his genus *Argyrolepia* with *æneana* Hb. and *bistrigana* Steph., and as **æneana** was the only original species it must be taken for the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Pharmacis* Hb., and therefore *Commophila* Hb. falls as a synonym of that genus. The later restriction of this genus by Meyrick is without effect.

Crœesia Hb., page 392, with three species under it. Stephens first used *Crœsia* Hb. for a subdivision of his genus *Lozotænia*, with **holmiana** L. the only species and type (Ill., page 81), but this species is congeneric with the type of *Peronea* Curt., and therefore *Crœsia* Hb. falls as a synonym of *Peronea* Curt.

Panoplia Hb., page 393, with two species, *augustana* Hb. (*cruciana* L.) and *lecheana* L. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 80, used *Panoplia* Hb. for a subdivision of his *Lozotænia*, with **cruciana** L. the only species and therefore the type. I am not able to determine whether or not this genus is preoccupied by *Panoplia* Heyd. established for a genus of the mites and published in Isis, Vol. VI, page 608, 1826. The type of *Panoplia* Hb. is congeneric with the type of *Enarmonia* Hb., and therefore *Panoplia* Hb. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Phalonia Hb., page 393, with two species, *decimana* Schiff. and *tesserana* Schiff. (*aleella* Schulze). Stephens, in his List, page 77, made *Phalonia* Hb. a synonym of *Chrosis* Guen. (1845), with **tesserana** Schiff. and *audouinana* Dup. under it, but as this last species was not used by Hübner we must regard the former as the type of *Phalonia*.

Chlidonia Hb., page 393, with six species under it. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 187, says his genus *Lozopera* is almost synonomous with *Chlidonia* Hb., and in his List, page 79, he used *Chlidonia* for a division of his genus *Argyrolepia*, with *mussehliana* Tr. the only species, but this cannot be the type, as it was not one of the original species (Int. Rules, Art. 30). Meyrick adopted Hübner's *Chlidonia*, restricting the type to *baumanniana* Schiff. (**hartmanniana** Cl.) (Brit. Lep., page 554, 1895).

Dapsilia Hb., page 394, with three species under it. Stephens, in his List, page 78, adopted this genus, with **rutilana** Hb. the only species and therefore the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Phalonia* Hb., and *Dapsilia* Hb. falls as a synonym of *Phalonia* Hb.

Eucelis Hb., page 394, with *mediana* Hb. (**aurana** F.) the only species and therefore the type.

Eugnosta Hb., page 394, with three species under it. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 176, used Hübner's *Eugnosta* for a division of his genus *Argyrolepia*, with the first two of Hübner's species under it, and again in his List, page 96, he made *Eugnosta* Hb. a synonym of *Argyroptera*, but used only the first of Hübner's species, **lathoni-**

ana Hb., which may be regarded as the type. This species, however, is congeneric with the type of *Pharmacis* Hb., and therefore *Eugnosta* Hb. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Clysia Hb., page 409, with two species, *hybridella* Hb. and *ambiguella* Hb. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 245, used *Clysia* Hb. for a subdivision of his genus *Telea*, with **ambiguella** Hb. the only species and therefore the type.

Amphisa Curt., Brit. Ent., Vol. IV, page 209, 1828, with *pectinana* Hb. (**gerningana** Schiff.) designated as the type, but this same species is the type of *Philedone* Hb., and *Amphisa* Curt. falls as a synonym of that genus. See Stephens' Illustrations, page 81, 1834.

In the seventh volume of his Die Schmetterlinge von Europa, published in 1829, Treitschke gave a list of genera and species of the Tortricidæ (pages 227 to 234). Only the new genera proposed by Treitschke which really belong to this family are here considered.

The first new genus is **Pendina** Tr., page 227, with eight species under it, corrected to *Penthina* in Vol. VIII of the same work. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 87, named *salicana* Schiff. (**salicella** L.) as the type, and Duponchel, in his Histoire Naturelle des Lepidopteres de France, Vol. IX, page 21, 1834, named the same species as the type. Curtis, in his British Entomology, Vol. XII, page 567, 1835, and Westwood, in his Generic Synopsis, page 107, designated *corticana* Hb. for the type, but the type established by Stephens must be accepted (Int. Rules, Art. 30, II (*g*).). The type fixed by Stephens, however, is congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., and therefore *Pendina* Tr. (*Penthina* Tr.) falls as a synonym of that genus.

Coccyx Tr., page 230, with seven species under it. Sodoffsky changed this name to *Strobila*, which, as he said, is more characteristic of the habits of these insects. (Bull. Kais. naturfors. Gesell. Moskau, Sep., page 19, 1837). Duponchel, Hist. Nat. Lep. Fr., Vol. IX, page 21, 1834, named *turionana* Hb. as the type, but this cannot be used, as it was not one of the original species under *Coccyx* (Int. Rules, Art. 30, II (*e*) (*a*).). Curtis, in his Guide, second edition, page 200, 1837, adopted Treitschke's genus *Coccyx*, but restricted the type to *gemmana* Hb. (*buoliana* Schiff.) and *comitana* Schiff. (*piceana* Hb.). Guenée, in his Index Methodicus, page 45, 1845, restricted the type to *pygmæana* Hb. and *hercyniana* Bechst. (*piceana* Hb.), and therefore the latter should be considered the type, but *piceana* Hb. is **tedella** Cl., which belongs to the genus *Eucosma* Hb., and *Coccyx* Tr. falls as a synonym of *Eucosma* Hb.

Syricoris Tr., page 230, corrected in the next volume, page 142, to *Sericoris*, with six species under it. Duponchel, Hist. Nat. Lep. Fr., Vol. IX, page 21, named *conchana* Hb. (**rivulana** Scop.) as the type. This species is congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., and therefore *Syricoris* Tr. (*Sericoris* Tr.) falls as a synonym of that genus.

Aspis Tr., page 231, with **solandriana** F. (non L.) the only species and therefore the type. As the genus *Aspis* Tr. was preoccupied among the Reptilia and also among the Coleoptera, Duponchel gave a new name, **Aspidia**, to take the place of *Aspis* Tr. (Hist. Nat. Lep. Fr., Vol. IX, page 20, 1834), but the type *solandriana* F. (non L.) (*uddmanniana* L.) is also the type of *Notocelia* Hb., and therefore *Aspidia* Dup. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Carpocapsa Tr., page 231, with five species under it, and of these Curtis, in his British Entomology, Vol. VIII, page 352, 1831, designated **pomonella** L. as the type, and Duponchel (Hist. Nat. Lep. Fr., Vol. IX, page 21, 1834), named the same species as the type.

Zeiraphera Tr., page 231, with six species under it. Treitschke, in the next volume of his work, page 168, 1830, after removing all of the original species under this genus, except *frutetana* Hb. (*tetraquetrana* Haw.) to other genera, sunk *Zeiraphera* in his new genus *Sciaphila*. Curtis, in his British Entomology, Vol. XV, page 711, 1838, designated *communana* Curt. (**corticana** Hb., Figs. 209, 270) for the type. (See Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., page 515, 1895).

Grapholita Tr., page 232, (corrected to *Grapholitha* in the succeeding volume of Treitschke's work), with ten species under it. In his eighth volume (1830), Treitschke removed the last two species. Curtis, in his Guide, Ed. 1, page 169 (1831); removed the first four species. Duponchel (1834), named *petrana* Hb. as the type, but this was not one of the original species. Zetterstedt, in his Insecta Lapponica, page 986, 1840, restricted the type to *gundiana* Hb. (*compositella* F.), but this species had been removed by Treitschke in 1830, and it was no longer a possible type (Merton Rule 42.). Lederer removed *petiverella* L. and *ephippana* Hb. to other genera (Wien. Ent. Mon., Vol. III, pages 369, 372, 1859). Of the two remaining species, Lord Walsingham named **dorsana** F. (*lunulana* Hb.) for the type (Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., page 517, 1895). This species is congeneric with the type of *Laspeyresia* Hb., and therefore *Grapholita* Tr. (*Grapholitha* Tr.) falls as a synonym of that genus.

Phoxopteris Tr., page 232, with eight species under it. Curtis, in his Guide, Ed. 1, page 170, 1831, adopted this genus and restricted the type to **lætana** F. (*harpana* Hb.), this being the only species in his list that was in the original list of Treitschke. Stephens named *lanceolana* Hb. the type of *Phoxopteris* Tr. (Ill., Vol. IV, page 114, 1834), and Duponchel gave *siculana* Hb. as the type (Hist. Nat. Lep. Fr., Vol. IX, page 22, 1834), but Curtis had already fixed the type in 1831. As *lætana* F. is the type of *Ancylis* Hb., *Phoxopteris* Tr. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Thirates Tr., page 233, with five species under it. Curtis, in his Guide, Ed. 1, page 167, 1831, restricted the type to *porphyrana* Hb. (**profundana** F.). Stephens (Ill., Vol. IV, page 83, 1834) named this same species as the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., and therefore *Thirates* Tr. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Sciaphila Tr., page 233, with five species under it. Duponchel (l. c., page 23, 1834) named **wahlbomiana** L. as the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Cnephasia* Curt., and therefore *Sciaphila* Tr. falls as a synonym of *Cnephasia* Curt.

Teras Tr., page 233, with *effractana* Hb. and two other species under it. Curtis, in his Guide, Ed. 1, page 173, 1831, adopted this genus with *emargana* F., *excavana* Haw., *effractana* F. and *caudana* F., but these are now all considered to be **emargana** F., or varieties of it, and therefore this species must be considered the type. Stephens, Duponchel and Westwood have also fixed this species as the type, either by elimination or specification, but this type is congeneric with the type of *Peronea* Curt., and therefore *Teras* Tr. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Cochylis Tr., page 233, (corrected to *Conchylis* Tr. in the next volume), with seven species under it. Curtis (Brit. Ent., Vol. XI, page 491, March 1, 1834) designated *rubellana* Hb. (*roseana* Haw.)

as the type. Stephens (Ill., page 185, Sept. 30, 1834) adopted this genus with five species under it, only one of which, *roseana* Haw. (*rubellana* Hb.) is in the list of original species, so that this species was made the type by elimination. Westwood (Gen. Syn., page 109, 1839) followed Curtis and named *rubellana* Hb. the type. Duponchel (Hist. Nat. Lep. Fr., Vol. IX, page 231, 1834) named *citrana* Hb. for the type. The part of Duponchel's work which specified the type was first published in the Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, Vol. III, page 433, 1834, having been presented to the Society at the Seance du 2 Avril, 1834, and could not have been published till some months later, so that Curtis takes precedence, and *rubellana* Hb. (**roseana** Haw.) must be considered the type of this genus. There is a little confusion in Hübner's Sammlung Europäischer Schmetterlinge; Tortrices, Plate 46. Figure 288 is repeated, and the first, that on the left side of the plate, should have been 285. At the bottom of the page is printed 285, 287, *Rubellana*, 288, 289, *Schalleriana*. Figure 285 (288 as above) represents *Tinea ciliella* Hb., which is also figured on Plate 26, fig. 180, of the Tineæ, described on page 63 of the text, and published in 1796, while Plate 46 of the Tortrices was published much later. Figure 286 (upper side) and 287 (under side) represent *rubellana* Hb. This species, however, is congeneric with the type of *Phalonia* Hb., and therefore *Cochylis* Tr. (*Conchylis* Tr.) falls as a synonym of *Phalonia* Hb.

In Die Schmetterlinge von Europa, Vol. VIII, page 188, 1830, Treitschke suppressed the generic name *Thirates* Tr. and established the name **Pædisca** for it. Duponchel (l. c., page 22) named *parmatana* Hb. (**solandriana** L.) for the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Eucosma* Hb., and therefore *Pædisca* Tr. falls as a synonym of that genus.

In 1829, Stephens published his Systematic Catalogue of British Insects, in two parts. The Tortricidæ are given in the second part, beginning on page 168, and ending on page 192. Although the title page bears the date 1829, I have not been able to find a more exact date in the copy before me.

The new generic names proposed by Stephens in his Catalogue that properly belong to the Tortricidæ are the following:

Lozotænia Steph., page 169, with thirty species under it. Westwood, in his Generic Synopsis, page 107, 1839, named **forsterana** F. as the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Tortrix* L., and therefore *Lozotænia* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Ditula Steph., page 172, with nine species under it. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 82, described this genus, and also described the same species as were given in his Catalogue, without restriction. The second species in the original List (*rotundana* Haw.) is a synonym of the first (*angustiorana* Haw.). The third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh species are synonyms of *profundana* Schiff., as indicated by Stephens in his List, page 42. Curtis adopted the genus *Ditula* Steph., in his Guide, Ed. 2, page 196, 1837, and restricted the type to *angustiorana* Haw. and *sylvana* Haw. (*profundana* Schiff.). Westwood, in his Generic Synopsis, page 107, named **profundana** Schiff. for the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., and therefore *Ditula* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus. The later restrictions of Guenée (1845); Herrich-Schaeffer (1851); Stephens (1852) and Wilkinson (1859), can have no effect, as the type was already established, as shown above.

Antithesia Steph., page 172, with nine species under it. Westwood, in his Generic Synopsis, page 107, named **corticana** Hb. for the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., and therefore *Antithesia* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Spilonota Steph., page 173, with fifteen species under it. Curtis, in his British Entomology, Vol. XII, page 551, 1835, designated *comitana* Hb. (**ocellana** F.) for the type. The later restriction of Curtis in his Guide, Ed. 2, page 196, 1837; of Westwood in his Generic Synopsis, page 107, and other writers, cannot affect the type. (Int. Rules, Art. 30, II (*g*).).

Pseudotomia Steph., page 175, with twenty-four species under it. Westwood, in his Generic Synopsis, page 107, named *strobilella* for the type. This species, however, is not the *strobilella* L. but **argyrana** Hb., which is congeneric with the type of *Pammene* Hb., and therefore *Pseudotomia* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus. Stephens himself sunk this genus and scattered the species among other genera in his List, in 1852.

Steganoptycha Steph., page 176, with ten species under it. Westwood, in his Generic Synopsis, page 107, gave *bœberiana* F. (**nisella** Cl.), one of the original species, as the type. This species, however, is congeneric with the type of *Eucosma* Hb., and therefore *Steganoptycha* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus. For a discussion of the use of *Steganoptycha* by later authors, see Ent. Mon. Mag., Vol. XXXI, page 43, 1895, and Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., page 515, 1895.

Anchylopera Steph., page 177, with eleven species under it. Curtis, in his British Entomology, Vol. VIII, page 376, 1831, designated **lundana** F. as the type.

Semasia Steph., page 179, with thirteen species under it. As this genus contained all of the original species given by Treitschke in his genus *Carpocapsa*, Stephens (Ill., page 119, 1834) sunk his genus *Semasia* as a synonym of *Carpocapsa* Tr. Westwood, in his Generic Synopsis, page 109, specified **pomonella** L. as the type of *Semasia* Steph. Cat., which he gave as a synonym of *Carpocapsa* Tr. The later work of Guenée (1845), Herrich-Schaeffer (1851), Stephens (1852) and others on this genus, do not affect the type, which was already fixed by Westwood in 1839. As these later authors used this name in a different sense from the original one, their conception of the genus *Semasia* must fall as a homonym (Int. Rules, Art. 34).

Aphelia Steph., page 180, with five species under it. Stephens (Ill., page 124, 1834) changed the name to *Bactra*, as *Aphelia* Steph. was preoccupied by *Aphelia* Hb. See Verzeichniss, etc., page 390, 1826. Curtis, British Entomology, Vol. XIII, page 599, 1836, designated *plagana* Haw. (**lanceolana** Hb.) the type.

Orthotænia Steph., page 181, with seventeen species under it. Curtis, in his Guide, Ed. 1, page 171, 1831, adopted this genus of Stephens with twenty species under it, of which *urticana* Hb. and six others were in the original list given under this genus by Stephens when he first proposed it. Curtis, in his British Entomology, Vol. VIII, page 364, 1831, designated *turionella* L. as the type. This species, which Curtis considered to be the *turionella* of Linnæus, proved to be a variety of *buoliana* Schiff., and, as it was not one of the original species, it cannot be the type (Int. Rules, Art. 30). The restriction of this genus in the last named work of Curtis, published later than his Guide, Ed. 1, excludes all of the original species under *Orthotænia* Steph., thus making the *Orthotænia* of Curtis a different conception from that of Stephens, who, after sinking his genus *Orthotænia* in *Sericoris* Tr.(Ill., page 131, 1834) on page 178, adopted *Orthotænia* Curt., which should fall as a homonym. Westwood, Generic Synopsis, page 108, named **urticana** Hb. the type of *Orthotænia* Steph., but this species is congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., and therefore *Orthotænia* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus. The later work of Guenée, Stephens and others on this genus is without effect.

Pœcilochroma Steph., page 183, with seven species under it. Westwood specified **solandriana** L. as the type (Gen. Syn., page 109, 1839), but this species is congeneric with the type of *Eucosma* Hb., and *Pœcilochroma* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Ptycholoma Steph., page 183, with **lecheana** L. the only species and therefore the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Archips* Hb., and therefore *Ptycholoma* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Euchromia Steph., page 183, with *purpurana* Haw. and *fulvipunctana* Haw. under it. Westwood specified *purpurana* Haw. (**rufana** Scop.) as the type (Gen. Syn., page 108), but this species is congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., and therefore *Euchromia* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus. *Euchromia* Steph. is preoccupied by *Euchromia* Hb., Verzeichniss, page 121, 1818.

Lophoderus Steph., page 184, with *ministranus* L. and *subfaciana* Steph. under it. This latter species is a variety of the former. Westwood specified **ministrana** L. the type, but this same species was made the type of *Eulia* Hb. in 1826, and therefore *Lophoderus* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Paramesia Steph., page 187, with five species under it. Stephens, in his Illustrations, page 162, sunk this genus as a synonym of *Acleris* Hb. Westwood named *gnomana* Steph. (**ferrugana** Schiff.) the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Peronea* Curt., and therefore *Paramesia* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Glyphisia Steph., page 188, with *emargana* F. and four other names under it, but these all represent *emargana* F. and varieties, and therefore **emargana** F. is the type; but this species is congeneric with the type of *Peronea* Curt., and *Glyphisia* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Dictyopteryx Steph., page 189, with six species under it. Curtis, in his Guide, Ed. 2, page 201, 1837, restricted this genus to the last three species, and Westwood (Gen. Syn., page 109) named the next to the last species, **lœflingeana** L. for the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Tortrix* L., and *Dictyopteryx* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Cheimatophila Steph., page 189, with *castaneana* Haw. (**mixtana** Hb.) the only species and therefore the type. This species, however, is congeneric with the type of *Peronea* Curt., and *Cheimatophila* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus. The synonomy of this species given by Stephens in his Catalogue is as follows: "To. castaneana: The chestnut Tortrix. Haw. 410. To. hyemana: The Winter Tortrix. Haw. 413. To. hyemalis. (Sam. I. 41). To. mixtana: Hüb. To. pl. 34. f. 215. β? To. nigripunctana (mihi olim.)"

Curtis, in his Guide, Ed. 2, page 201, 1837, adopted this genus with *mixtana* Hb. and three other species. This author made *castaneana* Haw. a synonym of *mixtana* Hb. Westwood named *castaneana* Haw. the type of *Cheimatophila* Steph., in his Generic Synopsis, page 109. Herrich-Schaeffer, in his Schmetterlinge von Europa, Vol. IV, page 287, 1851, adopted the genus *Cheimatophila* Steph. with "*hyemana* Hb., Verz.," with the following names as synonyms: *tortricella* Hb., *hyemana* Tr. He also stated that Stephens placed *Teras mixtana* under this genus. It is evident that Herrich-Schaeffer supposed *To. hyemana* Haw. was the same species as Hübner's insect by that name. If he had seen Haworth's description he would have recognized that it was not Hübner's *hyemana*, but Hübner's *mixtana*. See Stephens' List, page 20, and Wilkinson's British Tortrices, page 158, 1859. Lederer and some other late writers have followed Herrich-Schaeffer. The genus *Cheimatophila* of these authors must fall as a homonym.

Argyrotoza Steph., page 189, with six species under it. Westwood (Gen. Syn., page 109) named **bergmanniana** L. as the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Tortrix* L., and *Argyrotoza* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Argyrolepia Steph., page 190, with eight species under it. In his Illustrations, page 175, Stephens restricted this genus to *lathoniana* Hb., *æneana* Hb., *tesserana* Hb. and *decimana* Schiff. Duponchel named *hartmanniana* Hb. as the type, but this species had already been removed to another genus by Stephens in his restriction. Curtis, in his Guide, Ed. 2, page 201, restricted the type to **lathoniana** Hb., and Westwood named the same species as the type (Gen. Syn., page 109), but this species is congeneric with the type of *Pharmacis* Hb., and *Argyrolepia* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Eupœcilia Steph., page 190, with nine species under it. Westwood (Gen. Syn., page 109) named **angustana** Hb. for the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Pharmacis* Hb., and *Eupœcilia* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Phtheochroa Steph., page 191, with **rugosana** Hb. the only species and type.

Lozopera Steph., page 191, with four species under it, of which Westwood named **francillana** F. the type (Gen. Syn., page 109).

Xanthosetia Steph., page 192, with five species under it. Curtis restricted it to *hamana* L., *diversana* Hb., *zægana* L. and *ferrugana* Haw. (Guide, Ed. 1, page 172, 1832). Duponchel named **hamana** L. as the type (Hist. Nat. Lep. Fr., Vol. IX, page 23, 1834). This species, however, is congeneric with the type of *Pharmacis* Hb., and *Xanthosetia* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

The three remaining genera given by Stephens under the family Tortricidæ do not belong here and have been referred elsewhere.

Leptogramma Curt., Guide, Ed. 1, page 173, 1831, with *literana* L. and ten other species under it. In his British Entomology, Vol. X, page 400, 1833, Curtis described this genus and designated **literana** L. as the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Peronea* Curt., and therefore *Leptogramma* Curt. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Cheimaphasia Curt., Ent. Mag., Vol. I, page 190, 1833, with *gelatella* L. (**congelatella** Cl.) the only species and the type. This species, however, was the type of *Enyphantes* Hb. (1806), and therefore *Cheimaphasia* Curt. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Stephens, in his Illustrations of British Entomology, Haustellata, Vol. IV, 1834, gave descriptions of the new genera proposed in his Catalogue, and established the following new genera and subgenera.

Euspila Steph., page 103, a subgenus with three names, representing two species, *compositella* F. and *dorsana* Steph. (*internana* Guen.). Stephens, in his List, page 56, sunk *Euspila* Steph. under *Hemimene* Hb., used in a subgeneric sense but without further restriction, and we name **compositella** F. as the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Laspeyresia* Hb., and *Euspila* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Aspila Steph., page 104, a subgenus with two species under it. This same author used this name in his List, first on page 49, where he restricted the type to *lediana* Haw. (**janthiniana** Dup.).

Anticlea Steph., page 113, with twelve species under it. In the Appendix of the same volume, page 396, he changed the name to **Philalcea**, for the reason that he had himself used *Anticlea* for a genus of the Geometridæ in his Illustrations of British Entomology, Haustellata, Vol. III, page 263, 1831. Curtis adopted this genus in his British Entomology, Vol. XIII, page 583, 1836, and designated *ramella* (**lætana** F.) as the type, but this species is the type of *Ancylis* Hb., and *Philalcea* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Roxana Steph., page 118, with *arcuana* L. (**arcuella** Cl.) the only species and type, but this species is the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., and therefore *Roxana* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Selania Steph., page 121, a subgenus with three species under it. In his List, page 97, Stephens restricted the type to **leplastriana** Curt. This species is congeneric with the type of *Laspeyresia* Hb., and *Selania* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Bactra Steph., page 124, to take the place of *Aphelia*, as has already been mentioned, with **lanceolana** Hb. designated as the type.

Capua Steph., page 171, with *ochraceana* Steph. (**favillaceana** Hb.) the only species and type. The three remaining genera (*Phibalocera* Steph., *Hypercallia* Steph. and *Orthotœlia* Steph.) do not belong to the Tortricidæ.

Duponchel established the following new genera of Tortricids in the Histoire Naturelle des Lépidoptères de France, Vol. IX, 1834.

Phloiophila Dup., page 19, with *irrorana* Hb. (**literana** L. var.) for the type, but learning that *Phloiophila* was preoccupied, he gave instead the new name **Glyphiptera** Dup., page 126, but this genus falls as a synonym of *Peronea* Curt., as their types are congeneric.

Aspidia Dup., pages 20 and 176, which is a new name for the preoccupied generic name *Aspis* of Treitschke, with **solandriana** L. named as the type, as has already been stated.

Ephippiphora Dup., pages 22 and 304, with *dorsana* Dup. (**perlepidana** Haw.) named for the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Laspeyresia* Hb., and *Ephippiphora* Dup. falls as a spnonym of that genus.

Argyroptera Dup., pages 24 and 442, with *gouana* L. (**argentana** Cl.) named as the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Cnephasia* Curt., and *Argyroptera* Dup. falls as a synonym of that genus.

In 1837, Dr. W. Sodoffsky published his Etymologische Untersuchungen ueber die Gattungsnamen der Schmetterlinge, in the Bulletin der Kaiserlichen naturforschenden Gesellschaft zu Moskau. In this paper the author proposed the name *Strobila* for *Coccyx* Tr., the name *Paragrapha* for *Pædisca* Tr., *Phoxopteryx* for *Phoxopteris* Tr. and *Conchylis* for *Cochylis* Tr.

Emile Blanchard, in his Histoire des Insectes, Vol. III, page 549, 1840, published the genus **Nanthilda** with **ernestinana** Blanch. the only species and type. From his descriptions, both of the genus and the species, I doubt if this insect belongs among the Tortricidæ, although placed there by Blanchard.

Duponchel, in his Catalogue Méthodique des Lépidoptères d' Europa, page 288, 1844, published his genus **Œnophthira**, with **pilleriana** Schiff. the only species and type, but this species was the type of *Sparganothis* Hb., and therefore *Œnophthira* Dup. falls as a synonym of that genus. Lord Walsingham, Ent. Mon. Mag., (2), Vol. VI, page 42, 1895, gives the date of this work 1846, on the authority of Stephens in his List, page 9, but in this same List, page 69, Stephens again referred to Duponchel's Catalogue, giving the date 1844. The date given in his first reference was probably an error.

Guenée published his Europæorum Microlepidopteorum Index Methodicus in 1845, in which are the following new genera of Tortricidæ. This work was published in the Annales de la Société Entomologique de France for that year, and also as a separate work, to which the following references are made.

Dichelia Guen., page 7, with three species under it. Stephens, in his List, page 9, 1852, restricted the type to **grotiana** F., but this same species is the type of *Epagoge* Hb., and *Dichelia* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Œnectra Guen., page 8, with **pilleriana** Schiff. the only species and type, but this species is the type of *Sparganothis* Hb., and therefore *Œnectra* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Pardia Guen., page 21, with **tripunctana** Schiff. the only species and type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Eucosma* Hb., and *Pardia* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Sideria Guen., page 22, with **achatana** F. the only species and type, but this is congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., and *Sideria* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Selenodes Guen., page 26, with two species under it. The first, *textana* Hb., was not known or not well known to Guenée, while the other, *dalecarliana* Guen., was well known to him, as he named and described it when he established this genus, and therefore we make **dalecarliana** Guen. the type of *Selenodes* Guen. (Int. Rules, Art. 30, Rec. (*n*).), but this species is congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., and therefore *Selenodes* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Mixodia Guen., page 26, with two species, **schulziana** F. and *errana* Guen. (*tenerana* Dup.). Wilkinson, in his British Tortrices, page 275, 1859, restricted the type to the first species, but this is congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., and therefore *Mixodia* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Aterpia Guen., page 27, with **anderreggana** Guen. the only species and the type. This species has been doubtfully referred by Rebel as a synonym of *spuriana* H.-Sch., and if this should prove correct, *Aterpia* Guen. would fall as a synonym of *Olethreutes* Hb.

Melodes Guen., page 27, with two species, of which Stephens in his List, page 76, established the second, *arcuana* L. (**arcuella** Cl.) the type, but this species is the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., and *Melodes* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Pelatea Guen., page 27, with **klugiana** Freyer, the only species and type.

Stictea Guen., page 27, with seven species under it, of which *flammeana* Hb. (**mygindana** Schiff.) was designated as the type by the author, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., and *Stictea* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Eriopsela Guen., page 29, with five species under it. Stephens, in his List, page 68, restricted this genus to two of the original species, *cuphana* Dup. (*fractifasciana* Haw.) and **quadrana** Hb., and we will name this last as the type, but both of these species are congeneric with the type of *Enarmonia* Hb., and therefore *Eriopsela* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Trachysmia Guen., page 30, with *rigana* Sodoff. and *duponcheliana* Dup. under it, and of these we propose **rigana** Sodoff. for the type, but this is congeneric with the type of *Eulia* Hb., and therefore *Trachysmia* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Sphaleroptera Guen., page 33, with the following species under it: *alpicolana* Hb., *diniana* Guen. (a new name for *longana* Haw.) and *capillana* Guen., neither of which is congeneric with the others. Stephens adopted this genus with *ictericana* Haw. (**longana** Haw.) the only species, thus fixing it as the type (List, page 64, 1852). Wilkinson followed Stephens, in his British Tortrices, page 246, 1859. In the same year Lederer, in his Classification der europäischen Tortricinen (Wiener Entomologische Monatschrift, Vol. III, page 254, 1859), adopted this genus with the same species under it that were given by Guenée, but indicated that *longana* Haw. and *diniana* Guen. were unknown to him. Heinemann, in his Schmetterlinge Deutschlands und der Schweiz, Kleinschmetterlinge, Band I, Heft I, page 63, 1863, used this genus with *alpicolana* Hb. alone, and this course has been followed by others since that time, but as

Stephens was the first to restrict this genus we should accept his work, but his type (*longana* Haw.) is congeneric with the type of *Cnephasia* Curt., and *Sphaleroptera* Guen., as restricted by Stephens, falls as a synonym of that genus. The *Sphaleroptera* of Heinemann is a homonym and cannot be used, so that *alpicolana* Hb. is without a generic name, and we give it the new name of **Eulederia,** and **alpicolana** Hb. is the type.

Teratodes Guen., page 34, with **favillaceana** Hb. the only species and type, but this species is the type of *Capua* Steph., and therefore *Teratodes* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Clepsis Guen., page 34, with **rusticana** Tr. the only species and type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Tortrix* L., and therefore *Clepsis* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Leptia Guen., page 35, with **lanceolana** Hb. the only species and type, but this species is the type of *Bactra* Steph., and *Leptia* Guen. falls as a synonym of *Bactra.*

Phlæodes Guen., page 38, with six names (representing only four species) under it, of which one (*crenana* Hb.) has been removed to the genus *Proteopteryx* Wlsm., and the remaining species are all congeneric with the type of *Eucosma* Hb., and *frutetana* Hb. (**tetraquetrana** Haw.) may be taken for the type. *Phlæodes* Guen. therefore falls as a synonym of *Eucosma* Hb.

Hypermecia Guen., page 39, with *viminana* Guen. and *angustana* Hb. (*cruciana* L.) under it. The first species is a synonym of the second, as indicated by Stephens in his List, page 41, and therefore **cruciana** L. is the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Enarmonia* Hb., and *Hypermecia* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Batodes Guen., page 40, with *dumeriliana* Dup. (**angustiorana** Haw.) the only species and type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Capua* Steph., and *Batodes* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Guenée, page 40, adopted the genus *Pædisca* Tr., and divided the species under it into three sections, only the first of which was named, and this is as follows: **Cartella** Guen. olim. Under this is the following: *Sciaphila* D. *Teras* Ev. This section contains only one species, *cretaceana* Hb. (**bilunana** Haw.), the type.

Olindia Guen., page 44, with **ulmana** Hb. the only species and type. Stephens, in his List, page 48, rejected this genus as being preoccupied by *Olinda* (1830), a genus of the Diptera, and gives the name *Anisotænia* for this species, but this change cannot be made because of Int. Rule, Art. 36. Rec.

Pamplusia Guen., page 46, with *monticolana* Dup. (**mercuriana** Hb.) the only species and type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Enarmonia* Hb., and *Pamplusia* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus. Meyrick separated *Pamplusia* Guen. from *Enarmonia* Hb. on the origin of veins 3 and 4 in the hind wings, whether connate or stalked. This is a variable character.

Retinia Guen., page 46, with six species under it. Stephens, in his List, page 52, restricted it to the first and last three species, all of which are congeneric with the type of *Rhyacionia* Hb., and *Retinia* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus. We may regard **buoliana** Schiff. as the type of *Retinia* Guen.

Opadia Guen., page 48, with **funebrana** Tr. the only species and type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Laspeyresia* Hb., and *Opadia* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Endopisa Guen., page 48, with four species. Stephens (List, page 54) adopted this genus, but restricted it to *nebritana* Tr. and *pisana* Guen. (*nigricana* Steph.), both of which are congeneric with the type of *Laspeyresia* Hb., and *Endopisa* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus. We name **nigricana** Steph. for the type.

Stigmonota Guen., page 48, with thirteen species. Stephens sunk this name as a synonym of *Ephippiphora* Dup. (List, page 55). Wilkinson (Brit. Tort., page 204, 1859) adopted this genus, but restricted it to the first, second, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and eleventh species, all of which, except the last, are congeneric with the type of *Laspeyresia* Hb., and as Guenée made *Grapholitha* Tr., a synonym of his *Stigmonota*, we name the first species, **dorsana** F. for the type, but as this species is congeneric with the type of *Laspeyresia* Hb., *Stigmonota* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Dichrorampha Guen., page 51, with thirteen species under it. Stephens, in his List, page 58, adopted this genus, but restricted it to eight of the species given by Guenée. Wilkinson, in his British Tortrices, page 102, restricted it to five of the original species, and Lederer restricted it to six of the original species. (Wien. Ent. Monat., Vol. III, page 369, 1859). If no type has been fixed for this genus we will specify **plumbagana** Tr. for the type, but this species, which was included in each of the restrictions named above, is congeneric with the type of *Hemimene* Hb., and *Dichrorampha* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Pyrodes Guen., page 53, with **rhediella** Cl. the only species and type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Pammene* Hb., and this genus is also preoccupied by *Pyrodes* Serv. (1832), a genus of Coleoptera.

Catoptria Guen., page 53, with twenty-one species under it. Wilkinson adopted this genus, but restricted it to the three following species: *carduana* Guen. (*cana* Haw.), *hohenwarthiana* Guen. (non Schiff.), (*scopoliana* Haw.) and *cæcimaculana* Hb., all of which are congeneric with the type of *Eucosma* Hb. We will name **cana** Haw. for the type. This genus falls as a synonym of *Eucosma* Hb., and is preoccupied by *Catoptria* Hb. (1826), a genus of Lepidoptera.

Trycheris Guen., page 56, with **aurana** F. the only species and the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Laspeyresia* Hb., and *Trycheris* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Lobesia Guen., page 59, with five species. Stephens, in his List, page 76, restricted the type to the first species, **permixtana** Hb.

Stenodes Guen., page 62, with **elongana** F. R. the only species and the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Phalonia* Hb., and *Stenodes* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Chrosis Guen., page 62, with five species under it. Stephens adopted this genus in his List, page 77, but restricted it to *tesserana* Schiff. (*aleella* Schulze) and *audouinana* Dup. (*bifasciana* Hb.) and the former, **aleella**, may be regarded as the type, but this species is the type of *Phalonia* Hb., and *Chrosis* Guen. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Tortricodes Guen., page 67, with two species, **tortricella** Hb. and *punctulana* Schiff. Stephens, in his List, page 69, restricted the type to the first species, *tortricella* Hb.

In Oken's Isis, Vol. X, page 721, 1847, Zeller established the genus **Crocidosema**, with **plebejana** Zell. the only species and type.

Herrich-Schaeffer, in his Schmetterlinge von Europa, published the following new genera.

Strophosoma H.-S., Schm. Eur., Vol. V, page 29, 1855. On page 94, this name was changed to **Strophedra**, because, as he stated, Billberg had previously used *Strophosoma* for a genus of beetles. Under the genus *Strophedra* he gave *vigelliana* H.-S. (**flexuana** Zell.) the only species and the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Pammene* Hb., and *Strophedra* H.-S. falls as a synonym of that genus.

This volume of Herrich-Schaeffer's work has the date 1853-1855 on the title page, but the author gave the dates of the different parts of this work in his Correspondenz-Blatt des zoöl.-min. Vereines, pages 210-214, 1869, from which we learn that all of Vol. V, after the first twenty-eight pages, was published in 1855.

Carposina H.-S., Schm. Eur., Vol. V, pages 38 and 142, 1855, with *scirrhosella* H.-S. and **berberidella** H.-S., and we name this last for the type. This genus was placed by Herrich-Schaeffer in his family Tineidæ, but Rebel removed it to the Tortricidæ in his work on the Lepidoptera of the Canary Islands (Ann. K. K. Hofmus., Vol. IX, page 92, 1894). Lord Walsingham adopted this change in the Transactions of the Entomological Society of London, page 540, 1894. In the same journal, page 59, 1897, this last author established the subfamily Carposinæ, with his new genus *Autogriphus* under it, while in his Fauna Hawaiiensis, Vol. I, Part V, page 654, 1907, he raised it to family rank. If we accept this last work of Lord Walsingham, which I certainly feel inclined to do, the consideration of these insects does not come within the limits of this work.

Stephens published the following new genera in his List of the Specimens of British Animals in the Collection of the British Museum, Part X—Lepidoptera (1852).

Brachytænia Steph., page 25, with two subdivisions or subgenera, the first of which is *Brachytænia* Steph., with *semifasciana* Haw. the only species; and *Aphania* Hb., with *scriptana* Hb. the only species under this division, but **semifasciana** Haw. must be regarded as the type, and as both species are congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., *Brachytænia* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Endothenia Steph., page 28, a subgenus or subdivision of *Antithesia* Steph., with *sellana* Fröl., *gentiana* Hb. and *oblongana* Haw., all of which are congeneric with the type of *Olethreutes* Hb., and we name **gentiana** for the type. This subgenus falls under *Olethreutes* Hb.

Phaneta Steph., page 32, with **pauperana** Dup. the only species and the type. This species is congeneric with the type of *Enarmonia* Hb., and *Phaneta* Steph. falls under that genus.

Lithographia Steph., page 32, with twelve species. Wilkinson, in his British Tortrices, page 75, 1859, adopted this genus, restricting it to *subocellana* Don., *nisella* Cl. and *penkleriana* F. R., all of which are congeneric with the type of *Eucosma* Hb., and **nisella** Cl. may be regarded as the type of *Lithographia* Steph., which falls as a synonym of *Eucosma* Hb.

Cartella Guen., page 40, raised to generic rank with *bilunana* Haw. the only species and type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Eucosma* Hb., and *Cartella* falls as a synonym of that genus.

Halonota.Steph., page 45, with thirteen species under it. Wilkinson, in his British Tortrices, page 93, adopted this genus, but restricted it to the first three, the fifth, sixth, seventh and tenth of the original species. In 1895, Meyrick removed the tenth, (*tetragonana* Steph.), to the genus *Notocelia* Hb., and the remaining species are congeneric with *Eucosma* Hb. We will name **similana** Hb. for the type, and *Halonota* Steph. falls as a synonym of *Eucosma* Hb.

Anisotænia Steph., page 48, with **ulmana** Hb. the only species and type. This is a new name for *Olindia* Guen., supposed by Stephens to be preoccupied.

Hemerosia Steph., page 60, a new name for *Pyrodes* Guen., which is preoccupied, and a synonym of *Pammene* Hb., as is also *Hemerosia* Steph.

Argyrotænia Steph., page 67, with *politana* Haw. and two other species. We will name **politana** Haw. the type, but this is congeneric with the type of *Eulia* Hb., and *Argyrotænia* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Cerata Steph., page 77, with *servillana* Dup. and *simplana* F. R. This last species is doubtfully referred here, and in this case **servillana** Dup. must be the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Laspeyresia* Hb., and *Cerata* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Argyridia Steph., page 83, with **dipoltella** Hb. the only species and type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Phalonia* Hb., and *Argyridia* Steph. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Hysterosia Steph., page 85, with **inopiana** Haw. the only species and type.

In 1852 Zeller published his Lepidoptera Microptera, in which he published the Tortricid genus **Eccopsis** on page 79, with **wahlbergiana** Zell. the only species and type.

In the Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, (3), Vol. III, page 799, 1857, and also in Ann. Lyon. Soc. Linn., Vol. V, page 799, 1857, Millière published the following genus.

Hastula Millière, with **hyerana** Millière the only species and type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Epagoge* Hb., and *Hastula* Millière falls as a synonym of that genus.

The British Tortrices, by Wilkinson, was published in 1859, and on page 294, is the new genus **Calosetia**, with **nigromaculana** Haw. the only species and type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Enarmonia* Hb., and *Calosetia* Wilk. falls as a synonym of that genus.

The Classification der europäischen Tortricen, by Julius Lederer, was published in the Wiener Entomologische Monatschrift, Vol. III, beginning in the April number and ending in the December number, 1859. The new genera and subgenera are as follows.

Idiographis Led., page 246, a subgenus of **Tortrix** but raised to generic rank by Walker, in his Catalogue of the British Museum, Vol. XXVII, page 217, 1863, with *centrana* H.-S. (*inopiana* Haw.) the only species and type, but it was also the type of *Hysterosia* Steph., and *Idiographis* Led. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Choristoneura Led., page 246, a subgenus of *Tortrix* but raised to generic rank by Walker, Cat. Brit. Museum, Vol. XXVII, page 217, 1863, with **diversana** Hb. the only species and type, but this is congeneric with the type of *Tortrix* L., and *Choristoneura* Led. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Heterognomon Led., page 247, a subgenus of *Tortrix*, with twenty-six species under it. Lederer divided *Tortrix* into twelve subdivisions or subgenera, but did not apply the name *Tortrix* to either of them, but, as **viridana** L., the type of *Tortrix* L., was one of the species under *Heterognomon* Led., that species becomes the type of *Heterognomon* Led., and this falls as a synonym of *Tortrix* L. (Int. Rules, Art. 6 and Art. 30).

Zelotherses Led., page 250, with **albociliana** H.-S. the only species and type.

Coccyx Led., page 276, a subgenus of *Conchylis* Led. As this is used in a different sense from *Coccyx* Tr., 1829, it falls as a homonym.

Pygolopha Led., page 279, with *tinacriana* Led. (**lugubrana** Tr.) the only species and type.

Acroclita Led., page 329, with **consequana** H.-S. the only species and type.

Cacochrœa Led., page 337, a subgenus of *Grapholitha*, with **grandævana** Zell. the only species. As this species is congeneric with the type of *Eucosma* Hb., *Cacyochrœa* Led. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Pelochrista Led., page 337, a subgenus of *Grapholitha*, with *mancipiana* Mann and *griseolana* Zell. Walker raised *Pelochrista* Led. to generic rank and added *sordicomana* Stdgr. to the above two species under it (Cat. Brit. Mus., Vol. XXVII, page 261, 1863). All of these species are congeneric with the type of *Eucosma* Hb.

and **mancipiana** Mann may be considered the type, and *Pelochrista* Led. falls as a synonym of *Eucosma* Hb.

Rhopobota Led., page 366, with **nævana** Hb. the only species and type.

Tmetocera Led., page 367, with **ocellana** Schiff. the only species and type, but this same species was made the type of *Spilonota* Steph. by Curtis, in his British Entomology, Vol. XII, page 551, 1835, and *Tmetocera* Led. falls as a synonym of *Spilonota* Steph.

Lipoptycha Led., page 370, a subgenus of *Dichrorampha*, but raised to generic rank by Meyrick in his Handbook of British Lepidoptera, page 503, 1895, with seven species under it. Busck named **bugnionana** Dup., the first species, as the type (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., D. C., Vol. XIX, page 175, 1906. Int. Rules, Art. 30, II. (*g*).

Coptoloma Led., page 370, with **janthinana** Dup. the only species and type, but this is congeneric with the type of *Laspeyresia* Hb., and *Coptoloma* Led. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Phthoroblastis Led., page 370, with two subdivisions, *Phthoroblastis* Led. and *Pyrodes* Guen. Under the first are nineteen species. Lederer states that this generic name indicates the life habits of the only larva of this genus known to him—*ephippana* Hb. (**populana** F.) and therefore we name this the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Pammene* Hb., and *Phthoroblastis* falls as a synonym of that genus.

Cymolomia Led., page 374, with **hartigiana** Rtzb. the only species and the type.

Clemens, in his Contributions to American Lepidopterology, No. 6, Fam. Tortricidæ (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phil., 1860) published the following genera.

Platynota Clem., page 347, with two new species, *sentana* and *flavedana*. The author said of the last species : "These specimens may be only variations of *P. sentana*," and therefore we must take **sentana** Clem. for the type of *Platynota* Clem.

Dysodia Clem., page 349, with **oculana** Clem. the only species. This does not belong to the Tortricidæ but to the Thyrididæ.

Amorbia Clem., page 352, with **humerosana** Clem. the only species and the type.

Monosphragis Clem., page 354, with **otiosana** Clem. the only species and type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Eucosma* Hb., and *Monosphragis* Clem. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Cœlostathma Clem., page 355, with **discopunctana** Clem. the only species and type.

Smicrotes Clem., page 355, with **peritana** Clem. the only species and type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Tortrix* L., and *Smicrotes* Clem. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Exartema Clem., page 356, with five new species under it, and of these, **permundanum** Clem. may be taken for the type, as it was probably best known to Clemens at the time he established this genus. Busck considers this genus a synonym of *Cymolomia* Led. (Ent. News, Vol. XVII, page 305, 1906).

Ioplocama Clem., page 360, with **formosana** Clem. the only species and type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Cydia* Hb., and *Ioplocama* Clem. falls as a synonym of that genus.

In the Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Philadelphia, Vol. I, page 86, 1861, Clemens established the genus **Catastega** for three species of "Microlepidoptera," of which he knew only the larvæ and the tubes which they constructed and within which they lived. Clemens doubtfully referred the last species to this genus, and of the two remaining species we may name **aceriella** Clem. the type. Fyles bred what he believed to be this species (Ent. Soc. Ont., Vol. XXIV, page 42, 1894, and Vol. XXV, page 46, 1895), and it proved to be *Hedya signatana* Clem., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil., Vol. III, page 514, 1864. In accordance with the rules (Int. Rules, Art. 27. *b.*) we must adopt *aceriella* Clem. for this species, which is congeneric with the type of *Enarmonia* Hb., and *Catastega* falls as a synonym of that genus.

Clemens published the following Tortricid genera in the Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Philadelphia, Vol. V, 1865.

Leptoris Clem., page 139, with *breviornatana* Clem. (**xanthoides** **Walk.**) the only species and the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Sparganothis* Hb., and *Leptoris* Clem. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Euryptychia Clem., page 140, with *saligneana* Clem. (**scudderiana** Clem.) the only species and the type, but it is congeneric with the type of *Eucosma* Hb., and *Euryptychia* Clem. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Callimosema Clem., page 141, with *scintillana* Clem. (**circulana** Hb.), but this species is the type of *Eucosma* Hb., and therefore *Callimosema* Clem. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Walker's List of the Lepidopterous Insects in the British Museum, Part XXVII, Crambites and Tortricites, was published April 18, 1863. The dates of Walker's publications given here were furnished to me by Dr. A. G. Butler, from the Museum Records, and are undoubtedly correct.

The new genera known by me to be Tortricids are the following:

Begunna Walk., page 189, with **xanthoides** Walk. the only species and the type, but this is congeneric with the type of *Sparganothis* Hb., and *Begunna* Walk. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Affa Walk., page 202, with **bipunctella** Walk. the only species and the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Eucosma* Hb.. and *Affa* Walk. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Part XXVIII of Walker's work was published Dec. 19, 1863, but whether any of the new genera at the end of the Tortricidæ or in any of the other Parts of this work really belong among the Tortricidæ, I am not able to determine without an examination of the types.

Hypostromatia Zell., Stett. Ent. Zeit., Vol. XXVII, page 141, 1866, with **versicolorana** Zell. the only species and type.

Meridarchis Zell., Stett. Ent. Zeit., Vol. XXVIII, page 407, 1867, with **trapeziella** Zell. the only species and type. Zeller placed this genus under the *Gelechiidæ*, but Meyrick has transferred it to the *Phaloniidæ*. (Journ. Bom. Nat. Hist. Soc., Vol. XVII, page 137, April 23, 1906).

Sperchia Walk., Characters of Undescribed Lepidoptera Heterocera, page 83, 1869, with **intractana** Walk. the only species and type.

Oxypteron Stdgr., Berlin Ent. Zeit., Vol. XIV, page 276, 1870, with **impar** Stdgr. the only species.

Phæcasiophora Grote, Bull. Buffalo Soc. Nat. Sci., Vol. I, page 90, 1873, with *mutabilana* Clem. (*confixana* Walk.) and *niveiguttana* Grote, but as the latter species was doubtfully referred to this genus, **confixana** Walk. must be taken for the type. (Int. Rules, Art. 30, II, (*e*), (*β*).).

Cenopis Zell., Verh. zoöl. bot. Ges., Vol. XXV, page 239, 1875, with *pettitana* Rob. and *testulana* Zell., and we name **pettitana** Rob. as the type. (Int. Rules, Art. 30, Rec. (*n*).).

Ecdytolopha Zell., Verh. zoöl. bot. Ges., Vol. XXV, page 266, 1875, with **insiticiana** Zell. the only species and the type.

Auchoteles Zell., Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross., Vol. XIII, page 81, 1877, with *perforatana* Zell. and *sobriana* Zell. Ragonot (Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., Vol. LX, page 606, 1892), referred this genus to the subfamily Chrysauginæ, and Hampson (Proc. zoöl. Soc. Lond., page 650, 1897) sunk this genus as a synonym of the genus *Idnea* H.-S., which belongs to the same subfamily.

Anacrusis Zell., Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross., Vol. XIII, page 85, 1877, a subgenus under *Tortrix* L., with **atrosparsana** Zell. the only species and type.

Æsiocopa Zell., Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross., Vol. XIII, page 104, 1877, a subgenus under *Tortrix* L., with **vacivana** Zell. the only species and the type.

Cerorrhineta Zell., Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross., Vol. XIII, page 114, 1877, with **calidana** Zell. the only species and the type.

Exentera Grote, Can. Ent., Vol. IX, page 227, 1877, with **apriliana** Grote the only species and type.

Hendecastema Wlsm., Ill. Typ. Het. B. M., Part IV, page 4, 1879, with **cuneanum** Wlsm. the type by original designation, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Amorbia* Clem., and *Hendecastema* Wlsm. falls as a synonym of that genus.

Synnoma Wlsm., Ill. Typ. Het. B. M., Part IV, page 24, 1879, with **lynosyrana** Wlsm. the type by original designation.

Hystrichophora Wlsm., Ill. Typ. Het. B. M., Part IV, page 64, 1879, with **leonana** Wlsm. the type by original designation.

Proteopteryx Wlsm, Ill, Typ. Het. B. M., Part IV, page 68, 1879, with **emarginana** Wlsm. the type by origininal designation.

Proteoteras Riley, Trans. St. Louis Ac. Sci., Vol. IV, page 321, 1881, with **æsculana** Riley the only species and the type.

Melissopus Riley, Trans. St. Louis Ac. Sci., Vol. IV, page 322, 1881, with **latiferreana** Wlsm. the only species and the type.

In 1881 Meyrick published an extensive paper on the Australian Tortricidæ, in the Proceedings of the Linnæan Society of New South Wales, Vol. VI. In this paper he established the following new genera.

Mictoneura Meyr., page 419, with **flexanimana** Meyr. the only species and the type.

Proselena Meyr., page 421, with **annosana** Meyr. the only species and the type.

Palæotoma Meyr., page 422, with **styphelana** Meyr. the only species and the type.

Isochorista Meyr., page 424, with *ranulana* Meyr. and *panæolana* Meyr., and of these we may take **ranulana** for the type. Type by subsequent designation. (Int. Rules, Art. 30, II, (*g*).).

Atelodora Meyr., page 426, with **pelochytana** Meyr. the only species and the type.

Aristocosma Meyr., page 427, with **chrysophilana** Walk. the only species and the type.

Adoxophyes Meyr., page 429, with **heteroidana** Meyr. the only species and the type.

Thrincophora Meyr., page 430, with **impletana** Walk. the only species and the type.

Acropolitis Meyr., page 432, with six species under it, and of these, **magnana** Walk. may be regarded as the type.

Pyrgotis Meyr., page 439, with five species, and of these **plagiatana** Walk. may be regarded as the type.

Acroceuthes Meyr., page 458, with two species, and the first, **metaxanthana** Walk. must be regarded as the type, as the second, *oxygrammana*, Meyr., was doubtfully referred to this genus. (Int. Rules, Art. 30, II, (*e*), (γ).).

Asthenoptycha Meyr., page 461, with two species, of which **hemicryptana** Meyr. may be considered the type.

Anatropia Meyr., page 463, with **craterana** Meyr. the only species and type.

Anisogona Meyr., page 464, with two species, of which **similana** Walk. may be considered the type.

Cryptoptila Meyr., page 481, with *immersana* Walk. (**australana** Lewin) the only species and the type.

Dipterina Meyr., page 523, with five species, of which Lord Walsingham designated **imbriferana** Meyr. as the type (Fauna Hawaiiensis, Vol. I, Part V, page 697, 1907).

Arotrophora Meyr., page 528, with six species, of which **arcuatalis** Walk. may be considered the type, as being the best known.

Phricanthes Meyr., page 636, with **asperana** Meyr, the only species and the type.

Helictophanes Meyr., page 637, with three species, of which **uberana** Meyr. should be considered the type, as the most common and best studied at the time the genus was established.

Scolioplecta Meyr., page 646, with **comptana** Walk. the only species and the type.

Epalxiphora Meyr., page 647, with **axenana** Meyr. the only species and the type.

Epitymbia Meyr., page 657, with **alaudana** Meyr. the only species and the type.

Palæobia Meyr., page 660, with nine species, of which **hibbertiana** Meyr. may be considered the type.

Holocola Meyr., page 669, with five species, of which **thalassinana** Meyr. may be taken for the type, because of its abundance and the knowledge of the larval stage which was not known of the others.

Bathrotoma Meyr., page 675, with three species under it, of which **constrictana** Meyr. must be taken as the type, because of its being more common than the other two.

Strepsiceros Meyr., page 678, with eleven species, of which **ejectana** Walk. may be considered the type.

Hendecasticha Meyr., page 692, with **æthaliana** Meyr. the only species and the type.

Heliocosma Meyr., page 693, with two species, of which **incongruana** Walk. must be the type.

Paramorpha Meyr., page 696, with two species, one of which has been referred by the author to the genus *Heterocrossa* Meyr., and the remaining species, **aquilana** Meyr., must be the type.

Oistophora Meyr., page 699, with **pterocosmana** Meyr. the only species and the type.

Coscinoptycha Meyr., page 700, with **improbana** Meyr. the only species and the type.

Chiloides Butler, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5), Vol. VII, page 392, 1881, with **straminea** Butler the only species and the type. This species has been determined by Meyrick (Tr. N. Z. Int., Vol. XXIV, page 217, 1892) to be the same as *lanceolana* Hb., the type of *Bactra* Steph., and therefore *Chiloides* Butler falls as a synonym of that genus.

In the Transactions of the New Zealand Institute, Vol. XXV, 1882, the following Tortricid genera were established by Meyrick.

Harmologa Meyr., page 44, with five species under it, and of these **oblongana** Walk. may be considered the type.

Eurythecta Meyr., page 56, with **robusta** Butl. the only species and the type.

Prothelymna Meyr., page 57, with **nephelotana** Meyr. the only species and the type.

Protithona Meyr., page 62, with **fugitivana** Meyr. the only species and the type.

Exoria Meyr., page 65 (non *Exoria* Hb., Verz., page 467), with **mochlophorana** Meyr. the only species and the type.

Arctopoda Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., page 66, 1883, with **maculosa** Butl. the only species and the type.

Melaneulia Butler, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., page 70, 1883, with **hecate** Butl. the only species and the type.

Ctenopseustis Meyr., Trans. N. Z. Inst., Vol. XVII, page 146, 1884, with **obliquana** Walk. the only species and the type.

Pseudoconchylis Wlsm., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., page 133, 1884, with **laticapitana** Wlsm. the only species and the type. Busck says of this, "It is a genus of the Tineidæ." (Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., Vol. XV, page 20, 1907).

Pseudogalleria Rag., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., (6), Vol. IV, Bull. I, 1885, with **inimicella** Zell. the only species and the type.

Strepsicrates Meyr., Trans. N. Z. Inst., Vol. XX, page 73, 1887, a new name for *Strepsiceros* Meyr., the latter name being preoccupied in the Mammalia.

Isonomeutis Meyr., Trans. N. Z. Inst., Vol. XX, page 75, 1887, with **amauropa** Meyr. the only species and type.

Platypeplus Wlsm., in Moore's Lep. Ceyl., Vol. III, 1887, with *Eccopsis* **aprobola** Meyr. as the type.

Topadesa Moore, Desc. Ind. Lep., page 280, 1888, with **sanguinea** Moore the only species and the type.

Apinoglossa Mosch. & Saalm., Ab. Senck. Nat. Ges., Vol. XV, page 331, 1890, with **comburana** M. & S. the only species and the type.

Ptychamorbia Wlsm., Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond., page 497, 1891, with **exustana** Zell. designated as the type.

Episimus Wlsm., Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond., page 501, 1891, with **transferrana** Walk. designated as the type.

Cacocharis Wlsm., Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond., page 503, 1891, with **albimacula** Wlsm. designated as the type.

Heligmocera Wlsm., Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond., page 507, 1891, with **calvifrons** Wlsm. designated as the type.

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Noteraula Meyr., Tr. N. Z. Inst., Vol. XXIV, page 217, 1892, a new generic name for **Chiloides straminea** Meyr. (non Butler).

Epibactra Rag., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., Vol. LXIII, page 208, 1894, with **sareptana** H.-S. the only species and the type.

Polychrosis Rag., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., Vol. LXIII, page 209, 1894, with **botrana** Schiff. designated as the type.

Gypsonoma Meyr., HB. Br. Lep., page 481, 1895, with three species, of which **dealbana** Fröl. may be considered the type.

Sphærœca Meyr., HB. Br. Lep., page 490, 1895, with **obscurana** Steph. the only species and the type.

Isotrias Meyr., HB. Br. Lep., page 542, 1895, with **hybridana** Hb. the only species and the type.

Balbis Wlsm., Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond., page 128, 1897, with **assumptana** Walk. designated as the type.

Thyraylia Wlsm., Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond., page 138, 1897, with **bunteana** Rob. designated as the tppe. Busck does not consider this a valid genus. See Journal of the New York Entomological Society, Vol. XV, page 20, 1907.

Autogriphus Wlsm., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., page 59, 1897, with **luteus** Wlsm. designated as the type.

Cryptophlebia Wlsm., Ind. Mus. Notes, Vol. IV, page 105, 1899, with **carpophaga** Wlsm. the only species and the type.

Platypeplum Wlsm., Ind. Mus. Notes, Vol. IV, page 105, 1899. Corrected name for **Platypeplus** Wlsm.

Parienia Berg, Comun. Mus. Buenos Aires, Vol. 1, page 78, 1899. A new name for *Exoria* Meyr., which is preoccupied by *Exoria* Hb. among the Crambinæ.

In 1900, Lord Walsingham published a paper on Asiatic Tortricidæ in the Annals and Magazine of Natural History (7), Vols. V and VI, which was broken up and appeared in different monthly parts of both volumes for that year. The new genera in Vol. V are the following.

Cryptaspasma Wlsm., page 462. with **lugubre** F. & R. designated as the type.

Brachygonia Wlsm., page 464, with **angulicostana** Wlsm. designated as the type.

Microcorses Wlsm., page 465, with **marginifasciatus** Wlsm. designated as the type.

Leontochroma Wlsm., page 466, with **aurantiacum** Wlsm. designated as the type.

The new genera in Vol. VI are the following:

Propedesis Wlsm., page 122, with **excisa** Wlsm. designated as the type.

Under the genus *Olethreutes* Hb., page 129, Lord Walsingham gives his reasons for believing that *arcuella* Cl. (the type of *Olethreutes* Hb.), because of the limbal fold or lobe of the hind wing in the male, should be regarded as belonging to a distinct genus from *arbutella* L. (the type of *Argyroploce* Hb.) and its congeners.

Phæcadophora Wlsm., page 130, with **fimbriata** Wlsm. designated as the type.

Hystrichoscelus Wlsm., page 335, with **spathanum** Wlsm. designated as the type.

Hendecaneura Wlsm., page 401, with **impar** Wlsm. designated as the type.

Anomalopteryx Kennel, Deutsche ent. Zeitschr. Lep., Vol. XIII, page 157, 1900, with **xylinana** Kennel the only species and the type.

Lipsotelus Wlsm., in Swinhoe's Catalogue of Eastern and Australian Lepidoptera Heterocera, Part II, page 569, 1900, with **lichenoides** Wlsm. (from Burma) designated as the type.

Kennelia Rbl., Cat. Lep. Palæ. Faun., Stdgr. & Rbl., Part II, page 263, 1901. A new name for *Anomalopteryx* Kenn., 1900, which is preoçcupied by *Anomalopteryx* Stein., a genus of the Neuroptera.

Lomaschiza Lower, Tr. R. Soc. S. Austral., Vol. XXV, page 68, 1901, with **physophora** Lower the only species and the type.

Syntozyga Lower, Tr. R. Soc. S. Austral., Vol. XXV, page 70, 1901, with **psammetalla** Lower the only species and the type.

Polylopha Lower, Tr. R. Soc. S. Austral., Vol. XXV, page 71, 1901, with **epidesma** Lower the only species and the type.

Temnolopha Lower, Tr. R. Soc. S. Austral., Vol. XXV, page 72, 1901, with two new species, **mosaica** and *metallota*, and of these the first may be considered the type.

Sorolopha Lower, Tr. R. Soc. S. Austral., Vol. XXV, page 73, 1901, with **cyclotoma** Lower the only species and the type.

Dichelopa Lower, Tr. R. Soc. S. Austral., Vol. XXV, page 76, 1901, with **dichroa** Lower the only species and the type.

Byrsoptera Lower, Tr. R. Soc. S. Austral., Vol. XXV, page 77, 1901, with **xylistis** Lower the only species and the type.

Gynoxypteron Speiser, Berlin Ent. Zeitschr., Vol. XLVII, page 143, 1902, a new name for *Oxypteron* Stdgr. (1870). Speiser claims that this name is preoccupied by *Oxypterum* Leach (1817), but this will not probably be accepted because of the International Rules of Nomenclature; Art. 36, Rec., Paragraph 1.

Leptarthra Lower, Tr. R. Soc. S. Austral., Vol. XXVI, page 253, 1902, with **aulacodes** Lower the only species and the type.

Phthinolophus Dyar, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., Vol. V, page 307, 1903, with **indentanus** Dyar the only species and the type.

Gymnandrosoma Dyar, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., Vol. VI, page 60, 1904, with **punctidiscanum** Dyar the only species and the type.

Ascerodes Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., page 234, 1905, with **prochlora** Meyr. the only species and the type.

Orthocomotis Dognin, Ann. Soc. ent. Belgique, Vol. XLIX, page 85, 1905, with **olivata** Dognin designated as the type.

Polyortha Dognin, Ann. Soc. ent. Belgique, Vol. XLIX, page 85, 1905, with **niveopunctata** Dognin designated as the type.

Tribonica Meyr., Journ. Bom. Nat. Hist. Soc., Vol. XVI, page 590, 1905, with **eremitis** Meyr. the only species and the type. *Tribonica* Meyr. is preoccupied by *Meridarchis* Zell., as stated by Meyrick in the Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society, Vol. XVII, page 137, 1906.

Trymalitis Meyr., Journ. Bom. Nat. Hist. Soc., Vol. XVI, page 590, 1905, with **margarias** Meyr. the only species and type.

Loxoterma Busck, Ent. News, Vol. XVII, page 305, 1906, with **latifasciana** Haw. as the type. This is a new name for *Eccopsis* Led. (non Zell.) and *Exartema* Meyr. (non Clem.).

Proschistis Meyr., Journ. Bom. Nat. Hist. Soc., Vol. XVII, page 731, 1907, with **zaluta** Meyr. the only species and type.

Sporocelis Meyr., Journ. Bom. Nat. Hist. Soc., Vol. XVII, page 732, 1907, with **marmaropa** Meyr. the only species and type.

Ulodemis Meyr., Journ. Bom. Nat. Hist. Soc., Vol. XVII, page 736, 1907, with **trigrapha** Meyr. the only species and type.

Eccoptocera Wlsm., Fauna Hawaiiensis, Vol. I, Part V, page 673, 1907, with **fœtorivorans** Butl. the type by original designation.

Adenoneura Wlsm., Fauna Hawaiiensis, Vol. I, Part V, page 677, 1907, with **falsifalcellum** Wlsm. the type by original designation.

Pararrhaptica Wlsm., Fauna Hawaiiensis, Vol. I, Part V, page 689, 1907, with **perkinsana** Wlsm. the type by original designation.

Panaphelix Wlsm., Fauna Hawaiiensis, Vol. I, Part V, page 695, 1907, with **marmorata** Wlsm. the type by original designation.

Since the above was in print I have received the loan of a perfect copy of Billberg's Enumeratio, from the Library of the Boston Society of Natural History, and reproduce on the following page the part devoted to the Tortricidæ, including errors in spelling, etc.

10. Nat. Tortricides.

Alis late triangularibus, margine exteriore dilatato.

1. Divis. *Palpis porrectis.*

G. LIRA Eg. — Nola Lch. — Pyralis Hbn. Ltr.

G. EANA Eg. — Pyealis et Tortrix ol.

Govana	Svec.	Linn.	Penziana	Svec.	Thg.
niveana	—	Fbr.	litterana	—	Fbr.
Solandriana	—	Linn.	ungvicella	—	Linn.
Uddmanniana	—	—			

G. AETHES Eg. — Pyralis Fbr. Ltr. — Tortrix ol.

Zoegiana	Svec.	Linn.	ciliana	Svec.	Hbn.
var *b.*	—	— hamana.	cruciana	—	Linn.
Gerningiana	—	Fbr.	Smeathmanniana	—	Fbr.

2. Divis. *Palpis erectis.*

G. TORTRIX Auct. pler. — Pyralis Ltr. Fbr. etc. — Tortrix ol.

Operana	Svec.	Linn.	Bergmanniana	Svec.	Linn.
Rosana	—	—	Forskohliana	—	—
var. *b.*	—	Eg. 83.	Gnomana	—	—
var. *c.*	—	— 84.	Hejseana	—	Fbr.
ameriana	—	Linn.	Paykulliana	—	—
Branderiana	—	—	Holmiana	—	Linn.
var. *b.*	—	—fuscana ol.	Schreberiana	—	—
var. *c.*	—	Eg. 85.	compositella	—	Fbr.
Lecheana	—	Linn.	strobilella	—	Linn.
arcuana	—	—	Schumacheriana	—	Fbr.
xylosteana	—	—	Salicella	—	Linn.
ministrana	—	—	pomonella	—	—
Loeflingiana	—	—	chlorana	—	—

G. BENA Eg. — Pyralis Fbr. Ltr. etc. — Tortrix ol.

Fagana	Svec.	Fbr.	sylvana	Svec.	Fbr.
prasinana	—	Linn.			

G. PALLA Eg. — Phalaena, Pallium DGr. — Pyralis Fbr. Ltr. — Tortrix ol.

viridana	Svec.	Linn.	Schalleriana	Svec.	Linn.
avellana	—	—	Lundana	—	Fbr.
coryllana	—	Fbr.	fasciana	—	—
Christjernana	—	Linn.	Woeberana	—	—
ramella	—	—	Lediana	—	Linn.
Latreilleana	—	Fbr. *an taedella* Linn.?	tripunctana	—	Fbr.
			cynosbatella	—	Linn.
Rivellana	—	Fbr	Brynnichana	—	—
nubilana	—	Hbn.	Populella	—	—
undana	—	Fbr.	Foeuella	—	—
Wiedemanella	—	—	dorsana	—	Fbr.
Petiverella	—	Linn.	Mitterbackiana	—	—
Baumanniana	—	Fbr.	Rhediella	—	Linn.
decussana	—	—			

G. TEBENNA Eg. — Pyralis Fbr. — Tinea ol.

Bjerkandrella	Svec.	Thg.	Scopolella	Svec.	Linn.

G. PIESTA Eg. — Pyralis Fbr. Ltr. — Tortrix ol.

Heracleana	Svec.	Linn.	Yeatiana	Svec.	Fbr.
Brasiliensis	Brasil.	Eg. 86.	Koekeritziana	—	Linn.
deplana	Svec.	Linn.	Ahlstroemeriana	—	—
depressana	—	Fbr.	Qvercana	—	Fbr.
cinerella	—	Linn.			

G. SIMAETHIS Lch. Ed. enc. — Pyralis Ltr. — Tortrix ol.

The Tortricids of Billberg's Enumeratio, reproduced herewith, are all on page 90 of that work, except the genus *Piesta* with the species under it and the genus *Simæthis*, which are on page 91.

Notwithstanding the adverse criticisms of this work by Lord Walsingham and Mr. Durrant, referred to on page 3, the generic names of the butterflies of the Enumeratio are nevertheless being used both in Europe and in this country. (See Dyar's List, Smith's Check List, Staudinger and Rebel's Catalog and Wytsman's Genera Insectorum.) From the careful examination that I have now been able to make of this work, and from the opinions expressed by some of our American entomologists, I feel justified in adopting Billberg's Tortricid genera.

The genera *Lira* Billb., *Bena* Billb., *Tebenna* Billb., *Piesta* Billb., and *Simæthis* Leach, do not belong to the *Tortricidæ*, for the reason that they do not have any Tortricid species under them, unless *brasiliensis* may belong to this family, but as it is a nomen nudum it cannot be considered.

Eana Billb., page 90, with seven species under it; three by Linnæus, two by Fabricius, and one by Thunberg. In selecting the type by the Int. Rules, Art. 30, none of the divisions under No. I, are applicable, and under No. II, the only one applicable is (g). The only Recommendations at all applicable in carrying out (g), are (k), (n) and (t). Taking the first of these methods, that of elimination, we find that Hübner removed all of the species to other genera; **penziana** Thunb., being the last, may be taken for the type, but this species is congeneric with the type of *Cnephasia* Curt., and also of the type of *Tortrix*; and *Eana* Billb. falls as a synonym of *Tortrix* L. Zetterstedt, in his Insecta Lapponica, page 984, 1840, adopted Billberg's genus *Eana* to take the place of *Sciaphila* Tr., which he claimed was preoccupied, and under the observations following the species, were four of the original species given by Billberg under his genus *Eana*, one of which was *penziana* Thunb.

Æthes Billb., page 90, with five species and one variety under it. By the process of elimination, we find that **smeathmanniana** F. (*fabriciana* Hb.) was the last one removed, and may be taken for the type. Zetterstedt l. c., page 990, put *Æthes* Billb. as a synonym of *Conchylis*, with *smeathmanniana* F. the only one of the original species under it. This species is conspecific with the type of *Phalonia* Hb., and this genus falls as a synonym of *Æthes* Billb.

Palla Billb., page 90, with twenty-six species, of which **rhediella** L. was the last eliminated and may be regarded the type, but it is congeneric with the type of *Pammene* Hb., and this genus would fall as a synonym of *Palla* Billb. but for the reason that *Palla* Billb. is itself a homonym, being preoccupied by *Palla* Hb., Verz., page 47, 1816.

Cryptoptila Meyr., 1881 : type *australana* Lewin.

Dipterina Meyr., 1881 : type *imbriferana* Meyr.

Arotrophora Meyr., 1881 : type *arcuatalis* Walk.

Phricanthes Meyr., 1881 : type *asperana* Meyr.

Helictophanes Meyr., 1881 : type *uberana* Meyr.

Scolioplecta Meyr., 1881 : type *comptana* Walk.

Epalxiphora Meyr., 1881 : type *axenana* Meyr.

Epitymbia Meyr., 1881 : type *alaudana* Meyr.

Palæobia Meyr., 1881 : type *hibbertiana* Meyr.

Holocola Meyr., 1881 : type *thalassinana* Meyr.

Bathrotoma Meyr., 1881 : type *constrictana* Meyr.

Strepsicrates Meyr., 1887 : type *ejectana* Walk.

‖*Strepsiceros* Meyr., 1881 : type *ejectana* Walk.

Hendecasticha Meyr., 1881 : type *æthaliana* Meyr.

Heliocosma Meyr., 1881 : type *incongruana* Walk.

Paramorpha Meyr., 1881 : type *aquilana* Meyr.

Oistophora Meyr., 1881 : type *pterocosmana* Meyr.

Coscinoptycha Meyr., 1881 : type *improbana* Walk.

Harmologa Meyr., 1882 : type *oblongana* Walk.

Eurythecta Meyr., 1882 : type *robusta* Butler.

Prothelymna Meyr., 1882 : type *nephelotana* Meyr.

Protithona Meyr., 1882 : type *fugitivana* Meyr.

Parienia Berg, 1899 : type *mochlophorana* Meyr.

‖*Exoria* Meyr., 1882 : type *mochlophorana* Meyr.

Arctopoda Butler, 1883 : type *maculosa* Butler.

Melaneulia Butler, 1883 : type *hecate* Butler.

Ctenopseustis Meyr., 1884 : type *obliquana* Walk.

Pseudoconchylis Wlsm., 1884 : type *laticapitana* Wlsm. (A Tineid according to Busck.)

May 29, 1908.

Pseudogalleria Rag., 1885 : type *inimicella* Zell.
Isonomeutis Meyr., 1887 : type *amauropa* Meyr.
Platypeplus Wlsm., 1887 : type *aprobola* Meyr.
Platypeplum Wlsm., 1899 : (Corrected name.)
Topadesa Moore, 1888 : type *sanguinea* Moore.
Apinoglossa Mösch. & Saalm., 1890 : type *comburana* M. & S.
Ptychamorbia Wlsm., 1891 : type *exustana* Zell.
Episimus Wlsm., 1891 : type *transferranus* Walk.
Cacocharis Wlsm., 1891 : type *albimaculana* Wlsm.
Heligmocera Wlsm., 1891 : type *calvifrons* Wlsm.
Epibactra Rag., 1894 : type *sareptana* H.-S.
Polychrosis Rag., 1894 : type *botrana* Schiff.
Gypsonoma Meyr., 1895 : type *dealbana* Fröl.
Metasphærœca Fern., 1908 : type *obscurana* Steph.
‖*Sphærœca* Meyr., 1895 : type *obscurana* Steph.
Isotrias Meyr., 1895 : type *hybridana* Hb.
Balbis Wlsm., 1897 : type *assumptana* Walk.
Thyraylia Wlsm., 1897 : type *bunteana* Rob.
Autogriphus Wlsm., 1897 : type *luteus* Wlsm.
Cryptophlebia Wlsm., 1899 : type *carpophaga* Wlsm.
Cryptaspasma Wlsm., 1900 : type *lugubre* F. & R.
Allobrachygonia Fern., 1908 : type *angulicostana* Wlsm.
‖*Brachygonia* Wlsm., 1900 : type *angulicostana* Wlsm.
Microcorses Wlsm., 1900 : type *marginifasciatus* Wlsm.
Leontochroma Wlsm., 1900 : type *aurantiacum* Wlsm.
Propedesis Wlsm., 1900 : type *excisa* Wlsm.
Phæcadophora Wlsm., 1900 : type *fimbriata* Wlsm.
Hystrichoscelus Wlsm., 1900 : type *spathanum* Wlsm.
Hendecaneura Wlsm., 1900 : type *impar* Wlsm.

Kennelia Rbl., 1901 : type *xylinana* Kennel.
‖*Anomalopteryx* Kennel, 1900 : type *xylinana* Kennel.
Lipsotelus Wlsm., 1900 : type *lichenoides* Wlsm.
Lomaschiza Lower, 1901 : type *physophora* Lower.
Syntozyga Lower, 1901 : type *psammetalla* Lower.
Polylopha Lower, 1901 : type *epidesma* Lower.
Temnolopha Lower, 1901 : type *mosaica* Lower.
Sorolopha Lower, 1901 : type *cyclotoma* Lower.
Dichelopa Lower, 1901 : type *dichroa* Lower.
Byrsoptera Lower, 1901 : type *xylistis* Lower.
Leptarthra Lower, 1902 : type *aulacodes* Lower.
Phthinolophus Dyar, 1903 : type *indentanus* Dyar.
Gymnandrosoma Dyar, 1904 : type *punctidiscanum* Dyar.
Ascerodes Meyr., 1905 : type *prochlora* Meyr.
Orthocomotis Dognin, 1905 : type *olivata* Dognin.
Polyortha Dognin, 1905 : type *niveopunctata* Dognin.
Trymalitis Meyr., 1905 : type *margarias* Meyr.
Loxoterma Busck, 1906 : type *latifasciana* Haw.
Proschistis Meyr., 1907 : type *zaleuta* Meyr.
Sporocelis Meyr., 1907 : type *marmaropa* Meyr.
Ulodemis Meyr., 1907 : type *trigrapha* Meyr.
Eccoptocera Wlsm., 1907 : type *fœtorivorans* Butler.
Adenoneura Wlsm., 1907 : type *falsifalcellum* Wlsm.
Pararrhaptica Wlsm., 1907 : type *perkinsana* Wlsm.
Panaphelix Wlsm., 1907 : *marmorata* Wlsm.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Abh. Senck. Ges.—Abhandlungen herausgegeben von der Senckenbergischen naturforschenden Gesellschaft.

Ann. k. k. Hofmus.—Annalen k. k. Naturhistorischen Hofmuseums.

Ann. Lyon Soc. Linn.—Annales de la Société Linnéenne de Lyon.

Ann. Mag. N. H.—Annals and Magazine of Natural History.

Ann. Ent. Soc. Belg.—Annales de la Société Entomologique de Belgique.

Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.—Annales de la Société Entomologique de France.

Bechst.—Bechstein.

Beitr. zur Schmett.—Beiträge zur Schmetterlingskunde.

Berl. ent. Zeit.—Berliner Entomologischer Zeitschrift.

Billb.—Billberg.

Blainv.—de Blainville.

Brit. Ent.—British Entomology.

Brit. Lep.—Handbook of British Lepidoptera.

Brit. Tort.—British Tortrices.

Bull. Buf. Soc. N. Sci.—Bulletin of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences.

Bull. Kaiser naturfors. Gesell. Moskau.—Bulletin der Kaiserlichen naturforschenden Gesellschaft zu Moskau.

Bureau of Anim. Ind.—Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington.

Butl.—Butler.

Can. Ent.—The Canadian Entomologist.

Cat. Brit. Mus.—Catalogue of the British Museum.

Cat. Lep. Palæ. Faun.—Catalog der Lepidopteren des palæarctischen Faunengebietes.

Cl.—Clerck.

Clem.—Clemens.

Comun. Mus. Buenos Aires—Comunicationes del Museo nacional de Buenos Aires.

Curt.—Curtis.

Desc. Ind. Lep.—Descriptions of New Indian Lepidopterous Insects.

Deutsche ent Zeitschr.—Deutsche entomologische Zeitschrift.

Don.—Donovan.

Dup.—Duponchel.

E. Blanch.—Emile Blanchard.

Eg.—Ego. Used by Billberg for his own name.

Ent. Mag.—The Entomological Magazine, London.

Ent. Mon. Mag.—Entomologist's Monthly Magazine.

Ent. News—Entomological News.

Ent. Rec.—Entomologist's Record.

Ent. Soc. Ont.—Entomological Society of Ontario.

F.—Fabricius.

Fern.—C. H. Fernald.

F. R.—Fischer Edler von Röslerstamm.

Fröl.—Frölich.

Gen. Ins.—Genera Insectorum.

Gen. Syn.—Generic Synopsis by Westwood.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text{Gn.}\\ \text{Guen.}\end{array}\right\}$ Guenée.

Haw.—Haworth.

Hb.—Hübner.

Heyd.—Heyden.

Hist. Nat. Lep. Fr.—Histoire Naturelle des Lépidoptères de France.

Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross.—Horæ Societatis Entomologicæ Rossicæ.

H.-S.—Herrich-Schaeffer.

Ill.—Illiger.

Ill.—Illustrations.

Ill. Brit. Ent.—Illustrations of British Entomology.

Ill. Typ. Het. Br. Mus.—Illustrations of Typical Specimens of Lepidoptera Heterocera in the British Museum.

Ind. Mus. Notes.—Indian Museum Notes.

Int. Rules.—International Rules of Zoölogical Nomenclature.

Journ. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.—Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society.

Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc.—Journal of the New York Entomological Society.

L.—Linnæus.

Led.—Lederer.

Lep. Brit.--Lepidoptera Britannica.

Lep. Ceyl.—Lepidoptera of Ceylon.

List Lep. Ins. Br. Mus.—List of the Lepidopterous Insects in the British Museum.

Meyr.—Meyrick.

Mösch.—Möschler.

Preoc.—Preoccupied.

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Ph.—Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.—Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington.

Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.—Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Philadelphia.

Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.—Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.—Proceedings of the Linnæan Society of New South Wales.

Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond.—Proceedings of the Zoölogical Society of London.

Rag.—Ragonot.

Rbl.—Rebel.

Sc.—Scopoli.

Schiff.—Schiffermüller.

Schm. Eur.—Schmetterlinge von Europa.

S. N.—Systema Naturæ.

Sodoff.—Sodoffsky.

Steph.—Stephens.

Stdgr.—Staudinger.

Syst. Ent.—Systema Entomologiæ.

Thunb.—Thunberg.

Tr.—Treitschke.

Tr. Ent. Soc. Lond.—Transactions of the Entomological Society of London.

Tr. N. Z. Inst.—Transactions of the New Zealand Institute.

Tr. R. Soc. S. Austral.—Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia.

Tr. St. Louis Ac. Sci.—Transactions of the St. Louis Academy of Sciences.

Verh. Zool. bot. Ges.—Verhandlung der k. k. Zoologische-botanische Gesellschaft, Wien.

Verz. bek. Schmett.—Verzeichniss bekannter Schmettlinge.

Walk.—Walker.

Wien. Ent. Monats.—Wiener Entomologischer Monatschrift.

Wilk.—Wilkinson.

Wlsm.—Walsingham.

Zell.—Zeller.

‖—Preoccupied.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Dudua Walk., Cat. Brit. Mus., Vol. XXX, page 1000, 1864, with *hesperialis* Walk. the only species and the type. Lord Walsingham has examined Walker's type of *Dudua*, but could not determine whether this genus "should be referred to *Phæcasiophora* Grote or to *Phæcadophora* Wlsm., or whether it is distinct from both." (Ann Mag. N. H., (7), Vol. VI, page 135, 1900).

Page 3, omit the final letter from the first word.

Page 3, line 19, 5th word, read heterotypical.

Page 5, line 4 from the bottom, for second read remaining.

Page 6, line 14 from the bottom, for 365 read 375.

Page 7, in footnote, for Vol. VII, read Vol. VII, Part 2.

Page 8, line 4, for **stræmiana** F. read **similana** Hb., and omit (*similana* Hb.).

Page 16, line 5 from the bottom, for **Crœesia** read **Crœsia.**

Page 17, line 11, for *tesserana* Schiff. read *tesselana* Hb., and in the following line, for **tesserana** Schiff. read **aleela** Schulze.

There seems to be some doubt about what insect Schiffermüller had in his collection under the name of *tesserana*, but Hübner, who had seen the Schiffermüller collection, gave *tessellana* Hb., Plate 23, fig. 144, of his Tortrices, as a synonym of *tesserana* Schiff., and whether Hübner's species is identical with that of Schiffermüller or not, *tessellana* Hb. must be the type of *Phalonia* Hb., and this species is considered a synonym of *aleella* Schulze.

Page 28, line 13, for spnonym read synonym.

Page 31, line 6, for **Eulederia** read **Euledereria.**

Page 36, line 4 from the bottom, for Tortricen read Tortricinen.

Page 49, line 7, for **Zaluta** read **Zaleuta.**

Page 59, line 8 from the bottom, for permundanum read nitidanum. See Papilio, Vol. I, page 219, 1881.

Mamma Coca Presenting the "Divine Plant" to the Old World.
[*From an Aquarelle by Robida.*]